

Chris McCawley - Bob Grellman

present

**THE
JOHN M. GRIFFEE
SALE**



OF U.S. COLONIAL COINS

**HELD IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE FIRST ANNUAL CONVENTION
OF THE COLONIAL COIN COLLECTORS CLUB**

OCTOBER 21, 1995

\$15.00

Chris McCawley - Bob Grellman

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**THE
JOHN M. GRIFFEE
SALE**

OF UNITED STATES COLONIAL COINS

**in conjunction with The First Annual Convention
of the Colonial Coin Collectors Club
held at the South Jersey Expo Center
Pennsauken, New Jersey**

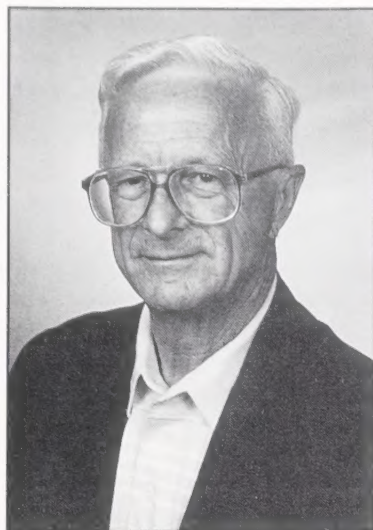
**Saturday night, October 21, 1995, 7:30 p.m.
Salon 1, South Jersey Expo Center**

**Lot viewing will be held at the Colonial
Coin Collectors Convention,
October 19-21.**

**This is a private sale. You must be a
member of C-4 or EAC to participate.**

Please see terms of sale.

JOHN M. GRIFFEE



Born December 27, 1924, in Ames, Iowa, to Russell and Gladys Griffie. The first born and, for some time, the only grandchild in the Griffie and Malloy clans. Spoiled rotten? Of course!.

Growing up during the "Great Depression" made me very aware of the value of a one-cent piece and any other coinage that might be available. You really had to hustle in those days—I had a paper route requiring me to be on the job every day, in sickness or health, and if you couldn't make it—mother did. I also had a magazine

route and sold The Saturday Evening Post, Ladies Home Journal, and Liberty. I remember working to earn 'Brownie' and 'Greenie' coupons that were collected and turned in for prizes. In season it was watermelons and sweet corn off the back of a farm truck touring the residential streets. In high school I created markets when none existed. I saw an advertisement for 'freshmen' type beanie caps so started a cap fad and everyone wanted one. I was selling them like the proverbial "hot cakes" until the kids were fighting over the caps and wearing them in the classes. It was a 'beanie bust' when I was called into the principal's office and told to stop 'or else'. The 'or else' meant something then.

I worked at a Cracker Jack booth at a trade show in California in 1936—handing out the candied popcorn but collecting all the little prizes from the boxes—I had bags and bags of little metal cars, tops, pictures, puzzles, etc. When I started selling and giving them away in school (kids were trading them, throwing them, fighting over them, crushing them) it was another trip to you know where for a repeat of the 'or else' lecture.

I have been collecting coins since about 1935 when I received a 'penny' board and discovered Lincoln cents were made in Denver and San Francisco as well as Philadelphia. It was a large single board, printed in gold on a black background, with all the holes dated from 1909S VDB to 1935 and with nine additional undated holes—just in case all three mints produced coins for the years 1936, 1937, and 1938.

By the time I marched away to war (WWII), the board was filled, even a 1922 plain and a 1914D, all strictly from what I found in circulation. I sold the board in 1986.

Graduated from East High School, Des Moines, Iowa, June, 1943 and was immediately drafted into the army. Finished basic training, home for seven days and then went to Italy as a replacement in the 3rd Infantry Division (most Medals of Honor, 39, during WWII). Talk about fast action: landed in Naples, Italy, on February 7th, the next day transported by LST (Landing Ship Tank) to the Anzio beachhead where during the night I was assigned my very own foxhole. This nineteen-year-old was told that when it gets light don't stick your head out as the German lines were only 50 yards away. I didn't move an inch!

Purple Heart #1 came just one week later during the mid-February German offensive to push the Allies off the beach. A bullet went through my leg and put me out of action for three months. Back

to Anzio just in time for the Allies break-out and the 3rd Division was the first unit in Rome—boy, did the Italians ever love us! I was tired of walking so I volunteered for a 'Battle Patrol' that rode on recon cars. I found out that we walked most of the time anyway. Since we were a 'Special' outfit we were given the assignment of being in the first wave for the allied landing in the Southern France invasion on August 15, 1944. It's mighty scary and when the LCV (Landing Craft Vehicle Personnel) ramp dropped on the sandy beach we were all shaking like leaves in a windstorm. Resistance was light.

Purple Heart #2 came just five days later when a German machine gun bullet ricocheted off the side of a recon car and struck me in the heel of my combat boot fracturing my heel and ankle bones. It was what is known in military as a million dollar wound (one that sends you home, discharge and a pension). It's hard to believe but in just five days I was sent to Naples by hospital ship and then flown home via New York City. Eventually I was transferred to Camp Carson, Colorado Springs, Colorado, where I was discharged in April, 1945, before VE Day.

With the help of Public Law 16 (the GI Bill for the disabled), I attended the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, graduating in 1949 with a BBA degree. While at UNM I met my future wife, Dorothy Nissl, from Huntington, L.I., New York. Followed Dorothy back to N.Y. where we were married a year later, blessed by three children: Heide, Bruni, and John Russell.

Worked for 38 years in purchasing or sales for American Can Company, Yardley of London, Bishop Industries, USV Pharmaceutical (Division of Revlon) and J. Rabinowitz & Sons. Retired June 30, 1987.

For most of those years work, work, work seemed to take most of my time until the mid-70's when my numismatic interests returned.

I started collecting half-cents, large cents, commemorative halves plus Morgan and Peace dollars. I didn't discover New Jersey coppers until May 1981 when I bid on a Maris 46e and won it for \$10.00 at a Christian Hubscher auction in Pa. Until June 30, 1987, when I retired, I had purchased only 44 New Jerseys and one St. Patrick farthing. Prior to retirement I made a wise decision. I sold my entire coin collection except the New Jersey coins and the one St. Patrick farthing. Proceeds from the sale of the other coins gave me the funds to substantially improve the New Jersey collection. More New Jerseys were purchased in 1988 than in the previous seven years—most from Don Matuzas.

More coins and more concentrated interest and study pushed me to join my local coin club, Lower Cape Fear Coin Club in Early American Coppers; Colonial Newsletter; Middle Atlantic Numismatic Association and, finally, American Numismatic Association.

I have tried to give something back to the hobby by teaching, lecturing, research and writing. It is my intention to continue these activities including the bimonthly New Jersey Condition Census reports for E.A.C.'s Penny-Wise.

John truly is one who has given back to the hobby. In addition to his many educational activities he has exhibited widely. His outstanding New Jersey exhibit which forms the basis for this sale has been shown competitively and non-competitively winning numerous awards. A short list would include: 1991 Azelea show 1st place, 1992 Boston EAC, 1992 FUN Show 1st place, NCNA 2nd place, 1993, FUN show, GENA 1st place, Dallas EAC, ANA Convention in Baltimore, MD. 1st place in US coins, capped by a second consecutive 1st place award at the 1994 ANA convention in Detroit, Michigan. The principals of our firm and the catalogers want to thank John for the opportunity to offer this outstanding collection to a new generation of collectors.

The John M. Griffée Collection

St. Patrick and New Jersey Coppers

McCawley & Grellman are pleased to present the John M. Griffée Collection for your bidding competition. John's collection is a real old time one in nature, even though it's a relatively new one in time. The older generation of collectors, the Hillyer Ryder's, F.C.C. Boyd's, Wayte Raymond's, etc. believed in completeness more than in condition. To them, a collection became more and more important as more and more varieties were added to it. Condition counted, of course, but it's only been since the market slump of the late 1980's that condition has become the Holy Grail for most collectors. John's collection is like coin collections used to be, its chief goal was completeness by variety, followed by completeness by sub-varieties.

In the descriptions to follow, we have endeavored to provide enough information for readers to create in their minds accurate word pictures of each coin in the sale. The descriptions are quite technical in nature. The intermediate and advanced collector will not have to wade through oceans of inky hyperbole to get to the facts they need to make an informed buying decision. The beginning collector should find enough "hand-holding" in these descriptions to help him avoid getting lost in the complexities of New Jersey coppers. The reader will not find any of the glowing hype or euphonious obfuscation that characterize some others' cataloguing. We have preferred, instead, to let the coins speak for themselves. Where they could not, or where they needed assistance in making their message known, we have lent them a helping hand.

The study of New Jersey's coppers has come a long way since 1987. It has an even longer way to go. Rarity ratings are still unsettled and the Condition Census listings are continually changing. In the case of the former, where the three authorities agree (the consignor, the attendees at the Second NJ Symposium, and the cataloguer), a single rarity rating is included in the catalogue descriptions to follow. Where there is a difference of opinion among one or all of them, each authority's estimate of the present-day rarity rating of a particular variety will be separately listed in the appropriate catalogue description. In the case of the latter, Condition Census notes from the consignor and the Second NJ Symposium will be listed; the cataloguer's opinion will occasionally be included.

In addition to John's fine collection there are significant offerings of Connecticut Coppers, Fugio Cents, Imitation British Halfpenny's, and other colonial items. The sale will take place Saturday night October 21st 1995 in Salon 1 of the South Jersey Expo Center in Pennsauken, New Jersey. Lot viewing will be held by appointment in our offices in Edmond, OK, or at the C-4 Convention October 19-21. Feel free to call Bob 407-321-8747 or Chris 405-341-2213 to discuss any lot in the sale. Mail, phone, or fax bids will be accepted up through the day of the sale and should be directed to Bobs Florida Address. We would like to thank the chief catalogers Tom Rinaldo and John Kraljevic, as well as C-4 members: Mike Hodder, Don Mituzas, Angel Pietri, Mike Ringo, Anthony Terranova, Dennis Wierzba, for their help in the preparation of this catalog. Also the staff at Advance Graphics; Jim, John and Jennifer Tuttle, Edie Borrson and Hoyt Fleeting.

We hope you will find something of interest in the lots to follow. It has been our pleasure to present them to you, and we trust you will share our enthusiasm for this exciting field of collecting.

St. Patrick Coppers



1. [1672-1675] St. Patrick Farthing. Variety with no symbols below King. Breen-208. About Fine/Fine. 87.5 grains. Brown and orange-tan in color. Both surfaces somewhat granular in places, but not distractingly so, obverse center quite soft and indistinct on king's shoulders. Full brass splash, well centered on the crown. FLOREAT REX: QVIESCAT PLEBS. Cincture below L, hand points to space between IE, crozier points to E.

The St. Patrick Farthings were almost certainly a semi-official issue provided as small change for northern Ireland, the environs of Dublin, particularly. They may well be the concrete expression of the coinage proposal put forward by Arthur, Earl of Essex and Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (1672-77). The reeded edge and brass anti-counterfeiting splash both point to some official status. The fact that a St. Patrick Halfpenny was found in the wreck of the royal yacht Mary, which sank with all hands on March 25, 1675, shows that the Farthing's larger brother was in circulation at that time and suggests a terminal date for its issue. We have adopted the start date of Essex' rule as our own start date for both sizes of the coinage, and the wreck date of the Mary as our end date for them.



2. [1672-75] St. Patrick Farthing. Variety with no symbols below King. Br.211, var. (note: Breen's "sea beasts" are really terminal folds in King David's gown or pieces of the tiled floor on which he kneels). Good Fine. 87.9 gns. Very nice olive-tan, the color quite even save where discolored by the faded brass splash. Both surfaces microscopically granular and with a myriad of tiny scratches, but appear smooth and somewhat glossy to the naked eye. Both obverse and reverse types are fully visible and the legends are legible. Full brass splash, toned down over the years, well centered on the crown. FLOREAT REX: QVIESCAT PLEBS.. Cincture below O, hand points to space between IE, crozier points slightly right of center of E.

The king on the obverses of the Farthings and Halfpence is the biblical King David, shown playing his harp. This depiction of David was essentially identical to that found on German and Swiss coins of the time. The theory proposed by Taxay and Breen about the king being Charles I and the issue being clandestine is fanciful and should be discarded.



3. [1672-75] St. Patrick Farthing. Variety with no symbols below King. Br.212, var. (note: in this case, Breen's "sea beasts" are really the vestiges of the tiled floor on which King David was kneeling in the drawing that inspired the obverse type). Technical VF, sharpness equivalent to technical grade in places, elsewhere that of a Fine coin. 71.9 gns. Fairly even, deep olive gold and brown. Both surfaces microgranular, but not distractingly so. Small dig in left reverse field; obverse rim quite irregular, apparent dents really a mint artifact. Full brass splash, nearly invisible, well centered on the crown. FLOREAT REX: QVIESCAT PLEBS.. Cincture below space between FL, hand points close to left base of I, crozier points to lower left serif of E.

The brass splash seen on the crown on the obverse of the Farthing used to be thought of as purely decorative, as if the coiners intended to make the crown appear "golden". In actuality, it was an anti-counterfeiting measure, making the manufacture of the issue more difficult and thus less attractive to the larcenous. A parallel case can be found with the Maltravers' Farthing issue, which on March 1, 1636 was ordered to have "...such a distinction of brass as will readily make them known from all others.", as an anti-counterfeiting measure. (cf., John Craig The Mint, p. 141).



4. [1672-75] St. Patrick Halfpenny. Large Letters. Vlack 1-A, Br.200. VF, surfaces fairly uniformly granular but both design types quite visible to the naked eye. 124.4 gns. Even orange tan high points, fields somewhat darker. Planchet crack at 5:30 on obverse, reaching into center, visible from both sides. Full brass splash, faded but centered on the crown.

From the Newport Beach Coin Show auction, October 14, 1988, Lot 1174.

The St. Patrick Halfpenny issue is, certainly, related in some way to the Farthing issue, with which it shares almost identical types. However, the exact relationship between the two is unknown. The Halfpenny issue is of particular interest to collectors of New Jersey coppers, since it is the only one ever recorded found in situ on Mark Newby's farm site. When the General Free Assembly of West Jersey authorized Newby to circulate his coppers, on May 8, 1682, no description of the coins, either their types or sizes, was included in the authorization. Newby's coppers were, however, legally rated at halfpence. Consequently, the larger size coppers dug up on the site of Mark Newby's farm have been called halfpence.

SAINT PATRICK HALFPENNY V.3-C

EX NORWEB



5. [1672-75] St. Patrick Halfpenny. Large Letters obverse/ Medium Letters reverse. V.3-C, Br.198 ("Very rare"). Fine. 118.6 gns. Even orange tan, some minor surface granularity, planchet crack obverse at about 11:30 through to the reverse. Faded brass splash, centered on the crown. Planchet pinched at base of obverse, design detail there and on corresponding portion of reverse completely indistinct.

From Bowers & Merena's sale of the Norweb Collection Part II, March 24, 1988, Lot. 2380; earlier, from New Netherlands Coin Company on June 23, 1954.

In the Norweb sale catalogue, the present cataloguer erroneously described this Halfpenny as possibly from a new obverse die. It is not. Rather, it corresponds to Vlack's obverse 3.



6. [1672-75] St. Patrick Halfpenny. Small Letters obverse/ Medium Letters reverse. V.4-C, Br.203. VG/nearly Fine, even pale brown with a bright brass splash off centered from the crown to the lower left. 124.9 gns. Partial obverse legend legible; reverse much sharper. Both surfaces only micro-granular, visibly quite appealing. A decent coin for a budget-conscious beginning type collector.

On the obverse of this piece, below the harp, can be seen the checkerboard pattern referred to in the description of the Br.212, var. Farthing offered earlier. In the late 17th century there appears to have been an archetype drawing of King David playing his harp, which showed the Biblical ruler kneeling on a floor composed of alternating black and white tiles. On the St. Patrick Halfpenny, the tiling can be seen on some dies (Vlack 4, 2, and 1). On the smaller Farthing, with its more confined surface area, the tiling effect takes the form of what appear to us to be stray hatchmarks.



7. [1672-75] St. Patrick Halfpenny. Small Letters. V.4-E, Br.204. Technical Good VF, sharpness in many places equivalent to the technical grade, obverse heavily scratched on and around brass splash. 151.7 gns. Mostly even olive brown in color, a few traces of stabilized verdigris at the base of the obverse.

It is quite possible that whoever scratched the crown on this piece thought that the brass splash was a gold plug! The tiled floor on which King David kneels can be clearly seen on this obverse.



8. [1672-75] St. Patrick Halfpenny. Small Letters. V.4-E, Br.204. Fine/VG, both surfaces very porous and granular, device outlines tooled, harshly cleaned to a brassy yellow appearance. 108.0 gns. Full brass splash, yellow-green in color, slightly off centered from the crown to the left.

From Coin Galleries Mail Bid sale of February 11, 1988, Lot 963.



9. [1672-75] St. Patrick Halfpenny. Small Letters. V.4-E, Br.204. About Good/Good, dark green with some lighter color on the high points, brass splash completely toned down, both surfaces quite rough in appearance. 124.9 gns.



11. [1672-75] St. Patrick Halfpenny. Small Letters. V.5-D, Br.199. VG, dark and lighter brown, both surfaces quite granular. 108.8 gns. Full brass splash, off-centered from the crown to the upper left.



10. [1672-75] St. Patrick Halfpenny. Small Letters. V.5-D, Br.199. Good Fine, mostly light grey-brown with a trace of darker coloring around portions of the devices. 134.6 gns. Full and bright brass splash, off-centered from the crown to the right. Both surfaces show some micro-granularity. Remnants of a planchet cutter bevel at about 12:00 and 6:00 on the obverse.



12. [1672-75] St. Patrick Halfpenny. Small Letters. V.5-F, Br.199. Fine/Good Fine, light golden brown high points against darker brown fields. 146.9 gns. Both surfaces micro-granular, the obverse particularly so. Full brass splash, faded, off-centered from the crown to the left.

From Early American Numismatics Mail Bid sale of January 12, 1991, Lot 20.

Even though the above sample of nine coins is small, it appears that the St. Patrick issue of halfpence shows no weight distinctions among the Large, Medium, or Small Letters varieties. The weight range of the specimens above, 108.0 to 151.7 gns., is very wide, even for a coinage struck at so many pieces to the pound weight of metal. The weights of the two Large Letters specimens are both fairly close to each other, but since the sample size in this case is minuscule, no conclusions can be drawn. It would be interesting if some future researcher were to gather together the weights of several hundred St. Patrick Halfpence, to see whether some pattern might emerge.

New Jersey Coppers



13. 1787 Maris 6-C. Morristown mint. Rarity-4. VF, nice, even dark olive brown on both sides. 135.4 gns. A few, light hairlines and scattered nicks on both sides. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse; reverse die rusted at UN. Clear outlines of the die edge visible on both sides, reverse particularly so from 11:00 to 5:00. Large planchet, 30.1 mm. in diameter, typical of the earlier states of M.6-D.

From Bowers & Merena's sale of the "Frontenac" collection, November 20, 1991, Lot 118; earlier, from the Hillyer Ryder, F.C.C. Boyd Collections.

The story that Maris reverse C was cut in George Wyon's mint in Birmingham and brought to America by Walter Mould is not correct. There is absolutely no evidence for the involvement of any other than an American hand in the creation of all of the New Jersey coppers dies. Walter Mould had been in America since at least as early as the winter of 1783, at which time British troops were still occupying Manhattan Island and the Treaty of Paris had still not yet been signed. It is highly unlikely, therefore, to say the least, that a British manufacturer would have created dies for an American coinage before the winter of 1783, and used for their patterns devices which would not be settled upon until the New Jersey Supreme Court made its decision about the types to appear on the coinage some three years later!

The earlier states of Maris 6-C and most examples of Maris 6-D are found on large planchets typical of the Morristown mint. Later states of both dies are seen on narrower stock. It is quite possible that these latter were coined at Morristown, using Morristown dies, but Rahway planchet stock. If this is the case, then the later states of both combinations should actually be dated to December, 1787, and/or later. For more information about the relationships between the Rahway and Morristown mints, and the interchange of planchet stock and equipment, see the cataloger's "Oh What Tangled Webs We Mortals Weave...The Story of the New Jersey Head Left Coppers" in *The Colonial Newsletter*, v.33, n.3 (October, 1993), seq. pp.1396-1400.



14. 1787 M.6-D. Morristown mint. R-1. VF, olive green with some light brown striations in the color. 137.5 gns. Both surfaces micro-granular, reverse macro-granular around left periphery. Obverse rim dent at 5:15, reverse smaller nicks at 12:15 and 6:15. Many light scratches visible under magnification, probably an old attempt at cleaning. Struck from the later states of both dies, with clear rust spots above and below the plow handles on the obverse, others in the shield on the reverse, linear break formed from tip of shield reaching left to above E, here with a cud growing one quarter along its length. 28.8 mm. vertical x 29.3 mm. horizontal diameters, rather typical spread for New Jersey coppers and still within parameters for a Morristown mint issue.

From *Early American Numismatics Summer, 1988 Fixed Price List*, Lot 101.

1786 NO COULTER MARIS 11-H



15. 1786 M.11-H. No Coulter variety. Uncertain mint, probably Rahway. Griffée: R-5, Second NJ Symposium: R-6-, Hodder: R-6-. Overall Fine, reverse nicer, center of obverse soft at the back of the horse's head. 136.5 gns. Light orange tan in color, a few darker flecks here and there, both surfaces appear semi-glossy to the naked eye but show minute striations and traces of stabilized verdigris on both sides. Obverse die lightly sunk in center, but no break under date; reverse die perfect. The consignor, John Griffée, downgraded the traditional rarity of M.11-H to R-5. The second New Jersey Symposium (September, 1993) pegged it at R-6-. The cataloger has records of 14 distinct specimens. Assuming that there are at least twice that many surviving, the cataloger feels comfortable with a Low R-6 rating at this time.

From *Early American Numismatics May, 1988 Fixed Price List*, Lot 102; earlier, from the same firm's San Diego Show auction, January 22, 1988, Lot 433.

Maris 11-H is one of only three collectible No Coulter varieties. The other 14 are rare to unique. It used to be thought that the lack of a coulter on the obverse plow design signified something special about all dies sharing that characteristic. Recent research has shown, however, that the No Coulter design type does not signify something particular to one mint which is now obscure in its meaning. As the cataloger wrote in the February, 1994 issue of *The Colonial Newsletter* (seq. p.1424), "Rather, it is probable that both Mould and the Goadsby-Cox partnership omitted the Coulter simultaneously and for the same reason. The similarity in style among all the No Coulter dies, particularly the choice of microscopic date numerals and shaggy horses' manes, does suggest a common master design for the dies. Perhaps the New Jersey Supreme Court forwarded designs for the coinage that did not include a coulter on the plow. However, we do not know if the No Coulter varieties were struck early in the coinage contract, or later in 1787 or even 1788."

1786 NO COULTER MARIS 12-G



16 1786 M.12-G. No Coulter variety. Uncertain mint, possibly Rahway. R-5. Technical Fine, obverse sharpness a trifle higher. 141.0 gns. Rims crushed at 4:00 and 10:00 on the reverse. Obverse surface with a myriad of nicks, several rim dents, one deeply above final A; old hairline scratches in center of shield, several digs nearby. Traces of an old collector's identification mark in left obverse field. Struck from the perfect states of the dies.

From Early American Numismatics May, 1988 Fixed Price List, Lot 103; earlier, from the same firm's San Diego Show auction, January 22, 1988, Lot 434.

Maris 12-G was found to fall into the cataloguer's Group III of the extended No Coulter family. It shared no significant characteristics with the No Coulter marriages in Groups I and II and was also quite distinct from the Maris obverse 10 marriages, which were also found in Group III. Obverse 12 shared more characteristics with another Group III member, obverse 11, than with any of the others in any group. These observations show just how complex the No Coulter extended family of dies is. In other words, just because a coin type appears similar on many different dies, does not necessarily mean that they are all intimately related in some easily discoverable way.

1786 NO COULTER MARIS 12-I



17 1786 M.12-I. No Coulter variety. Uncertain mint, possibly Rahway. Gr.: R-5, 2nd NJS: R-6, Hod.: R-5. Technical Fine, both sides quite granular and brassy yellow in appearance, reverse damaged by use apparently as a scribing tool guide. 162.1 gns. Die states uncertain due to surface condition. M.12-I is usually found in very low grades, with VG-Fine about the best one can hope for. The finest seen by this cataloguer is a strong AU in a noted southwestern collection. This was Mr. Griffée's C.C. No. 14 of the 50 he believed survived. The cataloguer has records of 21 different specimens of this variety and agrees with Mr. Griffée's estimate of its rarity.

From Rosa Americana's Fixed Price List No.7 (Autumn, 1992), Lot 105; earlier, from Superior's sale of May 27, 1991, Lot 3; Bowers & Merena's sale of the Stetten von Buchenbach Collection, November 10, 1986, Lot 2741; Coin Galleries sale of August 7, 1985, Lot 1459.



18 1786 M.14-J. Rahway mint. R-1. About VF/VF, light olive brown in color. Both surfaces micro-granular, old obverse rim scrape at 8:00. 142.2 gns. Otherwise, no other important accidental handling marks. Reverse lamination line clear around the rim, formed during striking by a foldover of the beveled edge created by the planchet cutter. Obverse die failing diagonally from below RE down through plough to above date; reverse equivalent to the cataloguer's State I.

Maris varieties 13-J and 14-J were among the first New Jersey coppers struck at the Rahway mint. Although dated 1786, however, they were probably actually struck no earlier than January, 1787.



19 1786 M.15-J. Rahway mint. R-2. VF, golden olive brown base color overlaid by darker traces of active and inactive verdigris, with some reddish cuprous oxide coloring in the right reverse periphery. 137.3 gns. Obverse die broken through tops of EA, reaching down to the singletree; reverse equivalent to the cataloguer's State III.

From Bowers & Merena's sale of the Chris Schenkel Collection, November 12, 1990, Lot 5441; earlier, from Tom Elder's sale of May 15, 1915, Lot 19; to Hillyer Ryder, F.C.C. Boyd. Ryder's annotated ticket and envelope accompany this lot.

For those collectors who may be interested, a discussion of the die states of Maris reverse J, as well as a difficult analysis of the backdating of New Jersey coppers, can be found in the American Numismatic Society's American Journal of Numismatics, Second Series, v.1 (1989), pp.195-237.



20 1786 M.15-L. Rahway mint. R-3. VF, brown fields, lighter golden brown high points. 146.6 gns. Both surfaces micro-granular but not distractingly so. Center of shield a trifle rough, but not seriously. One or two tiny, mostly hidden, rim marks are noted on the reverse. Struck from the cataloguer's State II of the obverse, the perfect state of the reverse.

There are three states known for obverse 15, based upon the growth of the peripheral break beginning at the tops of EA and eventually running around through the bases of the date numerals. These are described more fully, and the obverse 15 family dated, in the cataloguer's "New Jersey Reverse U: A Biennial Die", The American Numismatic Association Centennial Anthology (1991), pp.19-34.



21 1786 M.15-T. Rahway mint. R-4. Technical EF, sharpness in many places equivalent to the technical grade, reverse a trifle rough in appearance and soft on the upper right corner of the shield. 136.2 gns. Obverse reddish olive, resulting from a near uniform coating of reddish cuprous oxide; reverse olive brown. Obverse die state II; reverse perfect.

From Stack's sale of the John M. Foreman, Sr. Collection, May 3, 1989, Lot 1338.

NEAR CONDITION CENSUS M.15-U



22 1786 M.15-U. Rahway mint. Gr.: R-6, 2nd. NJS: R-6-, Hod.: R-6-. Strong VF, near Condition Census for the variety. 150.3 gns. Both sides a combination of dark olive green-brown and lighter golden brown. Obverse surface micro-granular, small rim nicks at 8:30 and 12:15; reverse quite a bit rougher in appearance, but all design details sharply outlined. Obverse at least State II, surface condition does not allow an exact determination; reverse with full cud in shield.

The cataloguer's study of New Jersey reverse U confirmed that the majority of M.15-U, dated 1786, was struck after the majority of M.33-U, which was dated 1787. M.15-U, therefore, was a backdated variety, and was actually not struck in the year found on its obverse, 1786. In fact, all of the obverse 15 marriages were backdated, and although the die was dated 1786, none of them was actually struck until 1787.



23 1786 M.15-U. Rahway mint. Gr.: R-6, 2nd. NJS: R-6-, Hod.: R-6-. Fine, light brown obverse, darker brown reverse field. 133.5 gns. Both sides granular in appearance, but the design details are all visible and the legends and date are completely legible. All in all, a clean and essentially problem-free example of a scarce variety. Obverse state uncertain, but the die appears to be failing in the right field, equivalent to State III; full reverse cud in shield.

ABOVE AVERAGE 1786 MARIS 16-J



24 1786 M.16-J. Rahway Mint. R-6. VF, a much better than average grade for this scarce variety. The finest we have seen is an EF coin, for example. 138.6 gns. Somewhat mottled olive brown and gold. Both sides granular in places, reverse particularly so. Obverse nicked in center and in left field, hairline scratches across horse's head, some hidden reverse hairlines. Tiny planchet cutter clip visible on obverse above ARE. Obverse slightly off center towards the bottom, clear outline of the die edge visible at the top. Far nicer than H. Garrett:1317 and the first Ryder-Boyd coin (142.6 gns). Equivalent to H. Garrett:1316, save for the marks. Obverse die perfect, no "Protruding Tongue" or rim cud; reverse equivalent to the cataloguer's early State III. Clearly, struck before the two M.16-L's in the lots, to follow.

PROTRUDING TONGUE M.16-L



25 1786 M.16-L. "Protruding Tongue" variety. Rahway mint. R-1. Net Choice VF, overall sharpness equivalent, surfaces in places those of a fully Uncirculated coin. 143.6 gns. Attractive, rich golden brown with some "wood-grain" appearance on both sides. Tiny obverse rim nick above SA; reverse rim bruise above I, a smaller one above M. Obverse slightly off-center, to the lower left, showing portions of the die edge at upper right. Both surfaces quite glossy in places, leading Hillyer Ryder to grade this coin "Uncirculated". Later obverse state than usually seen, full "Protruding Tongue" break visible together with the rim cud above RE, as well as clear die failure from the plough handles through NO and on the beam to left of final A. Reverse appears perfect.

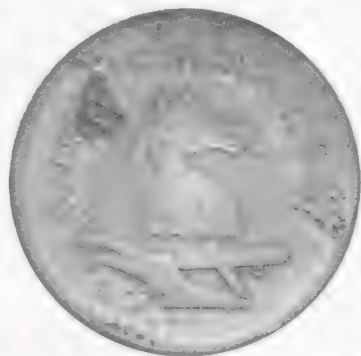
From Mid-American Rare Coin Auctions' 1991 F.U.N. sale, Lot 24; earlier, from Bowers & Merena's sale of the Boyd, Brand & Ryder Collections, March 28, 1990, Lot 1219. Ryder's envelope accompanies this lot, annotated "Uncirculated", that word subsequently deleted in pencil.

In a study of the obverse 16 family, it was found that M.16-L was certainly struck after the other three combinations with obverse 16 (M.16-J, 16-S and 16-d). Unfortunately, since reverse L is not known in any other than a perfect state, it is impossible to place M.16-L into the broader chronological context of the New Jersey coinage. What is certain, however, is that M.16-L was not struck in 1786, but rather, in 1787. It may, in fact, have been contemporaneous with the earliest strikings of the 1787 Immunis Columbia coppers struck over M.26-S hosts. For more information regarding the obverse 16 family and its relationship to the Immunis coppers, see the cataloguer's "The 1787 'New York' Immunis Columbia: A Mystery Re-ravelled" in The Colonial Newsletter, v.31, n.1 (January 1991), seq. pp. 1204-1235.



26 1786 M.16-L. "Protruding Tongue" variety. Rahway mint. R-1. About VF, obverse a little less sharp. 148.0 gns. 26.6 mm. horizontal diameter, the smallest planchet seen on this variety. Olive brown-green surfaces, lighter golden brown high points. Both sides micro-granular only, with some minor gloss visible. Reverse rim dented above E*P. Full "Protruding Tongue" break and rim cud above RE, the die unbroken in lower left field, however. A second example of this popular, collector's variety.

M. 17-J OVERSTRUCK ON CONNECTICUT



27 1786 M.17-J. Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. Traditional: R-3; 2nd. NJHS.:R-3; Hod.:R-4. Fine, or thereabouts, obverse sharpness about equivalent to the technical grade, reverse very soft and almost entirely indistinct. 119.3 gns. Light orange tan in color. Heavy obverse flaw, triangular in shape; many other striations on obverse, parallel hairline scratches on reverse. Boldly overstruck on a 1787-dated Connecticut copper, whose variety might be attributable with some effort. Undertype's date clearly visible on the obverse rim at about 4:00. Obverse date uncertain due to surface condition and the presence of the host coin; reverse quite late, equivalent to the cataloguer's States IV.

The latest states of reverse J can be attributed to the Rahway mint prior to June, 1788; the Rahway mint after that date, while Matthias Ogden was still officially commissioned to strike coins for the state; or at the Elizabethtown mint (Matthias Ogden's own home) in 1789-1790, following the collapse of the copper market. New Jersey coppers in this later period were routinely overstruck on host coins, since the latter were worthless while the former retained their official state rating of 15 to the shilling in payment of state dues and taxes. Unfortunately, it is impossible to date the latest states of reverse J with any absolute certainty. Accordingly, mint attributions for members of that family, as well as many other New Jersey coppers known to have been struck late in the life of the coinage, will always remain inexact.

M. 17-K OVERSTRIKE



28 1786 M.17-K. Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. R-4. VF. Light golden tan in color on a fairly decent planchet for this variety. 130.8 gns. Both surfaces micro-granular, linear striation through the right half of the top of the obverse, reverse flaw to right of M, at the rim. Partial outline of the die edge visible below the date. Boldly overstruck on a Connecticut copper, host's date obliterated but almost certainly 1787, a portion of Liberty's figure and her branch hand visible in the NJ shield. Obverse perfect; reverse with large bulge formed at rim above I, engaging that letter and the right and left tips of neighboring R and B respectively.

When the coiners came to use an already struck coin as a planchet for a New Jersey copper, they had two ways to proceed. They could either immediately strike the host coin with the Jersey dies, or they could heat the host coin to near cherry red, wait till it had cooled enough to be handled, and then strike it with the New Jersey dies. The first solution was the most economical in the short run and quickest, but it caused the most amount of stress to the New Jersey dies, and resulted in coins with considerable remnants of the original host's types remaining, peeking through the overstruck New Jersey's types. The second solution was the most economical on the die life and resulted in more "unspoiled" looking New Jerseys, but was time consuming and involved the costs of annealing the hosts. In the case of the presently offered M.17-K, it appears that the second solution was the one adopted, since the host's undertype shows through only on the shield, the lowest portion of the New Jersey reverse and the area least likely to fill with planchet metal when being struck. In the case of the M.17-J offered earlier, the former solution seems to have been adopted, since large portions of the peripheral legends of the undertype remain visible.



29. 1786 M.17-K. Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. R-4. Nearly VF, technical grade. 141.4 gns. Olive brown and green. Both surfaces quite granular, obverse lightly pitted, reverse more heavily so in the shield. Reverse scratched at the top. Struck on a broad planchet, and almost certainly over something, but no trace of the undertype survives. Perfect die states.

CHOICE PLUKIBUS M. 17-b



30. 1786 M.17-b. PLUKIBUS variety. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. Traditional: R-3; 2nd. NJS:R-4, Hod.:R-3. Choice VF, very nearly a full EF. 159.9 gns. Olive green and brown with a vague tinge of grey-brown. Old scrape in right obverse field, minor planchet clip visible on the reverse at 11:00. Both surfaces somewhat glossy, micro-granular but not distractingly so. Not overstruck. Early obverse state, 1 in date beginning to fail but still visible, arc break in right field below A not fully developed yet. Perfect reverse state. The cataloguer has seen 59 examples of M.17-b and feels more comfortable with a rarity rating of R-3 for this variety than an R-4.

From Bowers & Merena's sale of the Boyd, Brand & Ryder Collections, March 28, 1990, Lot 1101; earlier, from Stack's sale of the Herbert M. Oechsner Collection, September 8, 1988, Lot 1254.

M.17-b's on large, virgin flans such as this one represent the second run of the variety. The first issue of M.17-b appears to have been composed almost entirely of overstrikes on various hosts, primarily Connecticut coppers of 1787. The second run used brand new planchets of a large size, ranging around 28 mm. The third, and final, run of M.17-b was struck on small, dumpy virgin flans dark in color and somewhat glossy in appearance. The weights of the first run depended entirely upon the weights of the host coins, and were usually quite light. The weights of the second run came closer to achieving the 155.0 grain legal requirement for the coinage as a whole. The weights of the third and final issue of M.17-b came much closer to the statutory norm, in many cases actually exceeding it.

31. 1786 M.17-b. PLUKIBUS variety. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. Traditional: R-3; 2nd. NJS:R-4, Hod.:R-3. VF for technical grade, obverse sharpness a trifle lower. 128.7 gns. Broad, 29.5 mm diameter planchet. Light olive brown and gold on somewhat granular surfaces, several old obverse hairline scratches, center of shield a bit rough. Struck over a Connecticut copper which could be attributed with some patience. From the perfect states of the dies, as expected.

From Bowers & Merena's sale of the Milton G. Cohen Collection, January 24, 1984, Lot 2340.

This specimen is from the earliest run of M.17-b's struck, coined on host flans, usually Connecticut. The large diameter of these early strikes can be misleading, since the second strike (by the New Jersey dies) spread an already struck flan one or two millimeters wider than it was, before.

The PLUKIBUS variety takes its nickname from the appearance of the letter R in PLURIBUS on the reverse. On Maris die b, the top of the loop of the R is broken and, with some imagination, resembles a K.



32. 1786 M.18-J. Bridle variety. Rahway mint. Gr.:R-6, 2nd. NJS:R-5+, Hod.:R-6. VF. 144.7 gns. Golden brown on the high points and most of the reverse, elsewhere dark brown verging on black. Both surfaces micro-granular but not disturbingly so, cluster of newer nicks behind horse's head. Struck slightly off-center on both sides, date numerals mostly on flan, tops of UNUM off. Full obverse "bridle" break, connecting horse's muzzle and barrel; reverse as the cataloguer's State II, the die showing diagonal failure within the shield.

From Bowers & Merena's sale of the Mann & Smedley Collections, September 13, 1988, lot 3083.

The earliest die state specimens of M.18-J, those without the obverse bridle and in the perfect reverse state, were among the first New Jersey coppers struck at the Rahway mint. Along with M.13-J and M.14-J, it is likely that they were coined early in 1787. The cataloguer does not believe that any 1786 dated New Jersey's were actually struck in that year: it was not until November 22, 1786 that the coiners were legally empowered to coin for the state and at that time they were scrupulously observing the statutory requirements demanded of them. If some coppers were made in 1786, they were most likely M.13-J's and M.14-J's, probably the latter, but not in any great quantity before the calendar year changed barely a month later.



33. 1786 M.18-M. Bridle variety, wide shield. Rahway mint. R-1. Good VF, nearly EF. 145.4 gns. Dark olive green to black fields, light golden brown high points. Surfaces micro-granular but with a pleasing appearance to the eye. Well struck and centered, this would make a nice, representative, type coin. Full obverse "bridle" break; usual, perfect reverse.

From B & M sale of the Norweb I Collection, Lot 1326; earlier, from New Netherlands Coin Company on September 9, 1955.



36. 1786 M.20-N. Wide shield variety. Rahway mint. R-4. Technical VF, sharpness of Good Fine/Nearly VF due to the states of the dies. 147.2 gns. Fairly even olive brown save for a patch of darker, stabilized verdigris, along the lower left obverse rim. Surfaces micro-granular, reverse's especially so, obverse appears smooth and semi-glossy in places. Obverse center soft in appearance, the die failing there; reverse much sharper, all vertical and horizontal shield lines are distinct. Another "Drunken Die-Cutter's obverse", so named for the same reasons as the preceding and possibly the work of the same inebriated hand. Obverse die sinking in the lower right center, broken along exergue below share, coulter, and singletree; reverse apparently perfect. Reverses M and N were workhorse dies for the Rahway coiners and outlasted many an obverse partner.

From Stack's sale of October 18, 1988, Lot 439.



34. 1786 M.18-N. Bridle variety, wide shield. Rahway mint. Gr.:R-5, 2nd.NJS.:R-6, Hod.: R-5+. Technical VF, sharpness grade in most places equivalent. 143.1 gns. Orange tan and mottled darker tan and brown. Both surfaces quite granular, nicks in obverse field and old flaws on horse's barrel, but all design details clear and legible. Obverse rim dent below date, rim at 4:00 appears dented but this may simply be a deep flaw. This was Mr. Griffée's C.C. No. 12 of the 36 he believed survived. Partial "bridle" break on obverse, not yet connected all along its length; reverse perfect.

From Rosa Americana's Fixed Price List No. 7, November 19, 1992, Lot 112.

The exact rarity rating for M.18-N is not perfectly established. The cataloguer has seen 14 distinct specimens. The consignor rated M.18-M at R-5. It's entirely probable that in addition to the 14 the cataloguer has records of, there are another 14 he has not seen. Consequently, a rating of R-5+ seems appropriate for M.18-N.



37. 1786 M.21-N. Wide shield variety. Rahway mint. R-2. Technical EF, sharpness in many places equivalent. 149.7 gns. Quite even olive tan and gold in color. Both surfaces are only micro-granular, appearing hard and smooth, the reverse's particularly. Obverse scratched from right field through neck, stray marks elsewhere; obverse unremarkable save for a tiny flaw in the center of the shield. Obverse perfect; reverse clashed at the top, a bulge forming in the field below BUS *.

From The San Diego Show, Inc. Auction Company's 1990 ANA Midwinter sale, March 2, 1990, Lot 2430.



35. 1786 M.19-M. Wide shield variety. Rahway mint. Gr.:R-5, 2nd.NJS.:R-5+, Hod.:R-5. Rough Fine. 146.9 gns. Black and deep brown, with some pale reddish brown in places. Surfaces granular, rough in places, edge dented nearly fully around. The so-called "Drunken Die-Cutter's obverse", so named for the spastic placement of the date numerals and the failure to line up the horse's head along an appropriate north/south axis. Exact die states impossible to determine but the obverse shows hints of the diagonal break seen on many; the reverse appears perfect.

The cataloguer has seen 26 specimens of M.19-M. The consignor believed that at least 60 examples survived. M.19-M is certainly not the R-6 it once was, but exactly how far down the R-5 line it has fallen is not precisely known.



38. 1786 M.21-O. Large shield variety. Rahway mint. Gr.:R-5, 2nd.NJS.:R-5+, Hod.:R-5. VF to EF, the reverse sharper than VF, the obverse lacking enough detail for EF. 147.2 gns. Fairly even olive brown and gold, the high points and other design details golden brown. Both surfaces micro-granular but without serious effect. Obverse planchet lamination in the center, another smaller one below final A, both affixed firmly to the substrate and neither will come up. Obverse die apparently perfect; reverse die broken from second * through neighboring PL (a commonly seen state). The cataloguer has seen 27 examples of M.21-O and feels that if M.19-M is correctly an R-5, then so should M.21-O be.

From Stack's sale of the John M. Foreman, Sr. Collection, May 3, 1989, Lot 1354; earlier, from Bowers & Merena's sale of the Dodson-Collier Collections, June 19, 1984, Lot 3162 (Dr. Stanley Sherr)



39. 1786 M.21-P. Rahway mint. Traditional: R-4; 2nd.NJS.:R-5, Hod.:R-5. VF, sharpness in places lower, reverse especially. 153.7 gns. Brown and tan obverse with a touch of black at AR; slightly darker reverse. Surfaces only micro-granular, with some apparent gloss on both sides. Hairline scrapes through obverse plough handles, heavier scrapes in several places on the reverse, old scratch into top of shield. Obverse die failing diagonally across left field, from muzzle to E; usual reverse rim crumbling above first *. The perfect states of these dies exist but only on exceptionally rare specimens. Using M.19-M and M.21-O as analogous examples, if they are R-5 then so is M.21-P (the cataloguer has seen only 23 specimens).

From Early American Numismatics May, 1988 Fixed Price List sale, Lot 106; earlier, from the same principal's San Diego Show, Inc. sale of January 22, 1988, Lot 441, Bowers & Merena's sale of the Frederick B. Taylor Collection, March 26, 1987, Lot 2187.

**M.23-P SMALL HEAD
EX RICHARD PICKER**



40. 1786 M.23-P. Small Head, Narrow Shield variety. Rahway mint. R-2 (quite possibly underrated and really deserving of an R-3 or 4 rating). Technical EF, sharpness on both sides of a lower grade. 131.0 gns. Even light olive brown on both sides, the reverse with a touch of darker color from an inclusion at lower left rim. Both surfaces micro-granular but the obverse, particularly, appears somewhat smooth and hard. Obverse essentially problem-free, tiny rim nick above R, minuscule planchet cutter clip to left of plow handles, clear outline of the die edge at the lower left; reverse rim nicked several times at left and top, planchet cutter clip more prominent here, center of shield and surface of inclusion rough. Typical obverse state, pronounced rim break above C; reverse appears perfect. The cataloguer has seen 30 of these. He has seen 45 examples of M.24-P, rated by everyone as R-2. Accordingly, the rarity rating for M.23-P is too low at R-2, and should be raised higher.

From Bowers & Merena's sale of the Norweb Collection Part I, October 12, 1987, Lot 1333; earlier, from Richard Picker in 1958.



41. 1786 M.23-R. Small Head, Narrow Shield variety. Rahway mint. Gr.:R-3, 2nd.NJS.:R-3-, Hod.:R-3. VF. 137.1 gns. Nice, rich golden brown and tan, the color uniform on both sides. Both surfaces appear smooth and hard to the unaided eye, with just a few very light rolling striations visible. Tiny mark below first A on obverse; nearly hidden rim nick above first U on reverse. Perfect die states. The cataloguer has seen 46 examples of M.23-R, and feels that R-3- is, perhaps, too low to do it justice.

From Bowers & Merena's sale of the Norweb Collection Part I, October 12, 1987, Lot 1334.

M. 24-P SMALL HEAD



42. 1786 M.24-P. Small Head variety. Rahway mint. R-2. Strong VF, nearly EF. 145.8 gns. Olive brown with some reddish brown mottling on the obverse, more lightly on the reverse. Both surfaces micro-granular, obverse with micro-striations, overall appearing hard and a trifle glossy. Center and lower portion of shield rough, noticeable linear lamination through upper right reverse field. Clear outline of the die edge visible on obverse from 3:00 to 7:00. A more than representative example of this variety. Perfect die states.

M. 24-R

EX THE RICHARD PICKER COLLECTION



43 1786 M.24-R. Small Head, Narrow Shield variety. Rahway mint. Gr.:R-5, 2nd NJS.:R-6, Hod.:R-5. Fine, obverse sharpness about congruent, reverse much softer, shield typically indistinct. 144.3 gns. Both surfaces dark brown, high points and devices lighter golden brown. Granular, many old hairline scratches on both sides, flawed through handles, below horse, and in scattered places on the reverse. One noticeable reverse scratch from rim down between LU. Struck from the perfect states of the dies. The cataloguer has seen 23 specimens of M.24-R, and feels that R-6 is too high for the variety.

From Stack's sale of colonials from the Richard Picker Collection, May 1, 1991, Lot 184.



44 1786 M.25-S. Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. Gr.:R-5, 2nd NJS.:R-6, Hod.:R-5+(revised). Technical VF, reverse sharpness in the shield about congruent, obverse sharpness lower in most places equivalent to that of a Fine coin. 149.8 gns. Both surfaces uniformly, heavily granular, obscuring some of the originally struck-up detail. Grey and pale reddish-golden brown in color. Obverse die perfect; reverse with the usually seen apostrophe break above R on reverse. In Bowers & Merena's sale of the Henry Garrett Collection (March, 1992), the cataloguer suggested that the rarity rating for M.25-S should be raised to a full R-6. Since that time, he has seen a couple more examples of this variety, and now believes that the rating should be dropped to somewhere between that accorded it by the 2nd. NJ Symposium and the consignor, John Griffiee.

From Bowers & Merena's sale of the Saccone Collection, November 6, 1989, Lot 1583 (Harry Rescigno Collection); earlier, from Coin Galleries' sale of November, 1988, Lot 1260.



45 1786 M.26-S. Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. Traditional:R-4, 2nd NJS.:R-5, Hod.:R-5. Rough VF, olive brown with brassy yellow highlights, traces of active verdigris on the reverse. 148.4 gns. Obverse rim imperfect below date and at top of reverse; reverse surface above shield striated, tooled to remove corrosion. Obverse die perfect; usual reverse apostrophe break above R.. The cataloguer has now seen 20 examples of M.26-S, and still feels that R-5 is an appropriate rating



46 1787 M.27-S. Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. Trad.:R-5, 2nd NJS.:R-5+, Hod.:R-5. Technically better than Fine, obverse sharpness much lower, reverse detail in shield about equivalent to nearly VF. 147.4 gns. Olive green and brown, the color uniform on both sides. Both surfaces quite granular, center of obverse nearly entirely indistinct, reverse with much more detail showing. Apart from the surface condition, no other significant problems requiring mention. Obverse die apparently perfect; usual apostrophe break on reverse above R. The finest the cataloguer has seen is a full AU, followed by two EF's and a host of specimens grading Fine and VG. As with M.26-S, the cataloguer has seen 20 examples of M.27-S and feels comfortable with a rating of R-5 for it.

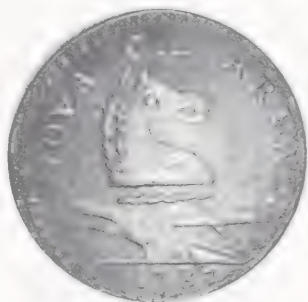
From Rosa Americana's Fixed Price List No.7, 11/19/92, Lot 119, described there as Condition Census (fourth or fifth finest known).



47 1787 M.28-L. Large Head, Outlined Shield variety. Rahway mint. R-3. Sharpness of VF, once cleaned, many tiny rim dents both sides, old finger spots on obverse. 144.9 gns. Light rust spots near end of obverse plow beam; usual engraver's scratch up to rim from lowest right serif of E.

From the Newport Beach Coin Show auction, June 23, 1989, Lot 750, where it was imaginatively described, in part, as "Choice Extremely Fine...with great looking surfaces and perfect light brown color...a couple of faint edge bruises...Great eye appeal and worth a premium for such..."

JONH G MILLS M.28-S



48 1787 M.28-S. Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. R-5. Strong VF. 146.4 gns. Dark olive green surfaces, lighter brown on some high points, primarily on the obverse. Both surfaces micro-granular, appear harder to the naked eye. Reverse scrape through L, tiny planchet cutter clip above N on obverse. Reverse slightly off-center at the top, affecting the tips of IBUS. Obverse die broken on mane, but not yet reaching V; usual reverse apostrophe break above R.

From Bowers & Merena's sale of the "Frontenac" Collection, November 20, 1991, Lot 148; earlier, from S.H.&H. Chapman's sale of the John G. Mills Collection, April 17, 1904, Lot 419; thence to Hillyer Ryder, F.C.C. Boyd.

As the cataloguer noted when he described Lot 148 in the above-referenced "Frontenac" sale, the progressively broken state of Maris reverse S proved to be the clue that helped solve the puzzle of the James F. Atlee "attributions". The results of a study of reverse S showed that the chronology suggested for James F. Atlee and his supposed wide spread activity as a die sinker in many mints, were both fanciful and groundless. The study, published in *The Colonial Newsletter* v.31, n.1 (January, 1991), was a tightly reasoned argument which made heavy demands on the reader's attention. It was, however, the first really serious numismatic study of James F. Atlee and offered information about the minting of New Jersey coppers unavailable elsewhere. Since that study was published, Peter Gaspar's revelations about the mass production of coinage die punches have forever undermined punch link "evidence" as a basis for mint and die sinker attributions in the field of early American coinage.

DECENT 1787 MARIS 29-L

Probable Condition Census



49 1787 M.29-L. Rahway mint. R-4. Choice VF. 164.6 gns. Nice, even olive brown in color on both sides. Surfaces only micro-granular, appear mostly smooth and hard to the naked eye. Two tiny planchet flaws above horse's muzzle, a few, very tiny, rim nicks on both sides, otherwise, a mostly problem-free example. Far better struck than most seen, with nearly full detail visible on the upper portion of the obverse. Probable Condition Census: the majority of M.29-L this cataloguer has seen are in lower grades and show less obverse detail. Obverse die perfect, accounting for the sharpness visible; reverse perfect. L was one of the workhorse Rahway mint dies, along with M. Struck on the usually seen, small planchet. A few are known on broad 28 mm. flans, usually the heaviest specimens (the present coin being an exception).

From Bowers & Merena's sale of the Frederick B. Taylor Collection, March 26, 1987, Lot 2201; earlier, from New Netherlands Coin Company in April, 1965.



50 1787 M.30-L. Rahway mint. R-3. VF. 146.7 gns. Even, deep olive brown on both sides. Surfaces micro-granular, reverse shield appears rough. Old, thin scrapes in upper left portion of shield, nearly hidden hairline scratch on plow.

EX Rosa Americana's First Fixed Price List sale, 4/89, Lot 152.



51 1787 M.31-L. Rahway mint. R-2. Technical strong Fine, nearly VF. 155.3 gns. Granular olive green and brown on both sides. Center of reverse shield soft, tops of E PLU slightly off flan and indistinct. Obverse sharpness much lower than the technical grade due to the advance state of the die, which was breaking into four distinct pieces and sinking deeply in the center. Reverse die, as expected from L, perfect.



52 1787 M.32-T. Rahway mint. R-1. Technical EF, pale olive brown. 146.9 gns. Obverse large dig in right field, smaller one behind; several light reverse nicks and flaws. Traces of stabilized verdigris visible under magnification in many obverse letters. Obverse die perfect; reverse with rust spots below NU.

EX Mid-American Rare Coin Auctions Copper Specialist's sale, September 8, 1990 Lot 79.



53 1787 M.33-U. Outlined Shield variety. Rahway mint. Trad.:R-4, 2nd.NJS.:R-4+, Hod.:R-5. Fine/VF, the difference due to the failure of the center of the obverse die. 137.7 gns. Light golden brown with a few areas of darker brown. Deep reverse flaw obscures most of L. Surfaces generally micro-granular. Planchet slightly out of round when viewed from the obverse, this due entirely to the deformation on the reverse at L. Obverse die state as described; reverse die perfect, without cud in shield, and thus clearly struck prior to 1786 dated M.15-U. The cataloguer has seen only 24 examples of M.33-U, and feels comfortable with a rarity rating of R-5, and certainly feels that R-4 is too low.

HISTORIC 1787 MARIS 34-J

Struck Over a 1788 Connecticut Copper

Numismatic Proof for the Backdating of the Extended Reverse J Family of Dies



54 1787 M.34-J. "Deer Head" variety. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. Trad.:R-2, 2nd NJS.:R-4, Hod.:R-2 (possibly even as low as R-1!). VF, obverse sharpness lower but reverse clearly equivalent. 122.2 gns. Deep olive brown and green verging on grey brown. Boldly overstruck on a 1788 Connecticut copper, Miller 15.2-P. The undertype is most visible on the reverse, following the fourth U of the New Jersey legend where a cinquefoil and LIB followed by a stop may be seen. This combination eliminates all possible Connecticut reverses save P, married to obverse 15.2. Struck from the early state of the obverse with just a very faint trace of the break from rim to right tip of V, full 8 in date; reverse state equivalent to the cataloguer's State II. The presence of the 1788 dated undertype, together with the fairly early states of the dies, shows that all later states must be dated 1788, or later. In this connection, the M.34-V struck over an M.34-J, which in turn was struck over a 1788 Vermont (Ryder-16), provides further evidence for the backdating by at least two full years of New Jersey obverse 34. This is an extremely important coin for the history of the manufacture of New Jersey coppers but it is one that is still not as well appreciated as it should be.

From Bowers & Merena's sale of the Saccone Collection, November 6, 1989, Lot 1593 (Harry Rescigno Collection); earlier, from Coin Galleries' Mail Bid sale of August, 1986, Lot 1418.

In June, 1788 Matthias Ogden was commissioned by the governor of the state of New Jersey to "perfect" the coinage contract. Although not so stated in his order to Ogden, it appears certain that "perfect" meant to finish coining the full number of coppers called for in the original, 1786, coinage contract, namely 3,000,000 coins (copper equivalents of the £10,000). The cataloguer believes that Ogden took his commission seriously and made a good faith attempt at fulfilling the contract. Given the large number of overstrikes by Rahway mint dies (M.17-J, 17-b, and 34-J, for example), it appears likely to the cataloguer that Ogden's immediate problem in fulfilling the contract was obtaining sufficient copper stock with which to coin. The cataloguer believes that the Rahway mint overstrikes on host coins represent an expedient that Ogden was forced into in his first attempt at issuing New Jersey coppers according to the contract. It has been noticed that the latest states of some dies are found struck on heavy weight planchets, nearing the statutory norm of 155.0 gns., while their earlier states are on lightweight host coins. The cataloguer interprets these observations as suggesting that Ogden managed to "reform" the New Jersey coppers much as Diocletian did some 1,500 years earlier. It is known, for example, that in March, 1789 Ogden was attempting to locate a source of fresh copper stock for the coinage, hardly the action of a man intent upon continuing to issue bogus New Jerseys struck on lightweight, discredited coppers of all sorts.



55 1787 M.34-J. "Deer Head" variety. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. Trad.:R-2, 2nd.NJS:R-4, Hod.:R-2, (or possibly even lower). VF, obverse and reverse sharpness about equivalent for these dies. 145.0 gns. Obverse dark golden brown, lighter high points; reverse a lighter brown. Both surfaces micro-granular, the reverse somewhat rough in appearance, deep reverse dent in lower right portion of shield, showing through to the obverse. Small obverse rim dent above and to left of C. Very faint traces of an undertype, visible to the right of the ploughbeam on the obverse and below NU on the reverse, but the undertype cannot be attributed. Later state of the obverse than the piece in the preceding lot, the die here failing on the plowshare and rim below date. Reverse exact state uncertain due to surface condition, but at least equivalent to the cataloguer's State II. The present writer has records of 52 specimens of M.34-J. Clearly, this variety is not an R-4.

From Rosa Americana's First Fixed Price List, March 1989, Lot 156, where it was described as nearly Very Fine.

**SCARCE 1786 MARIS 34-V
"Deer Head" Variety**



56 1787 M.34-V. "Deer Head" variety. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. Gr.:R-6, 2nd NJS:R-6-, Hod.: R-6. Overall Fine, obverse perhaps a trifle sharper, reverse imperfectly struck-up and very faint in the center. 116.4 gns. Pale golden brown with some irregular black and reddish highlights confined to the top and right obverse periphery but much of the reverse. Both surfaces quite granular, the reverse rough in appearance. Struck over what appears to be a 1787 dated Connecticut copper. Obverse state slightly earlier than that seen on the piece in the preceding lot, but a little later than the piece struck over a 1788 Connecticut offered earlier, here the obverse beginning to sink in the center. Reverse state entirely indeterminate.

From Bowers & Merena's sale of the Saccone Collection, November 6, 1989, Lot 1594 (Harry Rescigno Collection); earlier, from Stack's sale of the Richard Picker Collection, 11/24/84, Lot 208.

SCARCE 1787 MARIS 35-J

The Maris-Garrett-Taylor Coin



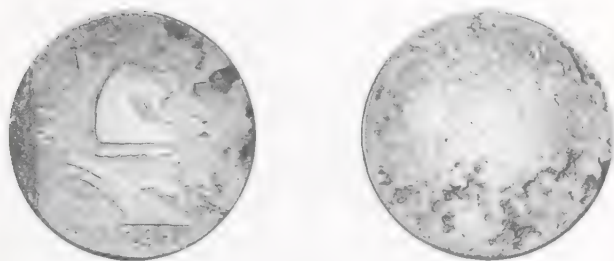
57. 1787 M.35-J. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. Gr.:R-6, 2nd.NJS:R-6, Hod.:R-6+. Very Good, or slightly finer. 139.5 gns. Dark brown fields, lighter golden brown high points. Both surfaces micro-granular, reverse's especially, but appear hard and somewhat smooth to the naked eye. Rim flaw obverse at 4:00, mirrored on the corresponding point on the reverse rim. A few, relatively minor, reverse planchet marks. Struck over what was probably a 1787 Connecticut copper. This was the Maris-Garrett-Taylor coin. Obverse die sunk in the center, detail there soft and largely accounting for the technical grade; late reverse state equivalent to the cataloguer's IV-V. Possible Condition Census, this was C.C. No.10 of the 24 believed to survive by Mr. Griffiee, although we note that the top six listed by the Second NJ Symposium range from EF to Fine.

From Bowers & Merena's sale of the Henry Garrett Collection, March 26, 1992, Lot 1348; earlier, from the same firm's sale of the Saccone Collection, November 6, 1989, Lot 1595 (Harry Rescigno Collection), Early American Numismatics May, 1988 Fixed Price List, Lot 109; the San Diego Show auction, January, 1988, Lot 443; Bowers & Merena's sale of the Frederick B. Taylor Collection, March 26, 1987, Lot 2209; Bowers & Ruddy sale of the Garrett Collection, October 1, 1980, Lot 1431; Harlan Page Smith's sale of the Edward Maris Collection, June 21, 1886, Lot 418.

This M.35-J is one of the very few New Jersey coppers which can trace its pedigree back more than 100 years and can include the author of the still standard attribution guide to the series, Dr. Edward Maris, as one of its prior owners.



58. 1787 M.37-J. "Goiter" variety. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. Trad.:R-4, 2nd.NJS:R-5, Hod.:R-5 or 5+. Technical Fine. 136.4 gns. Large planchet. Light grey-brown and pale olive. Both surfaces quite granular, the reverse particularly, with some design details indistinct. Sharpness on reverser supports the technical grade of this coin. Struck off-center on the obverse, clear outline of the die edge visible from 12:00 to 6:00. Full obverse "goiter" and cud below beam, but no trace of the heavy rust at the tip of the singletree; exact reverse state uncertain due to surface condition, but probably equivalent to the cataloguer's State III. The cataloguer has seen only 18 examples of M.37-J and feels that R-4 is too low for its rarity rating.



59. 1787 M.37-Y. "Goiter" variety. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. R-4. VG, rough. 151.5 gns. Small planchet. Olive green and gold on both sides, the left obverse rim with a band of dark green with nearly stabilized verdigris. Obverse surface flawed at upper right, somewhat rough elsewhere; reverse quite granular, pitted through most of lower half. Major design details mostly visible, right most portions of both obverse and reverse legends nearly fully obliterated. Full obverse "goiter" and cud below ploughbeam, tip of singletree not visible and therefore exact die state uncertain; reverse die broken through bases of PLUR and lower left portion of base of shield edge shows signs of failure.

M.37-f GOITER VARIETY



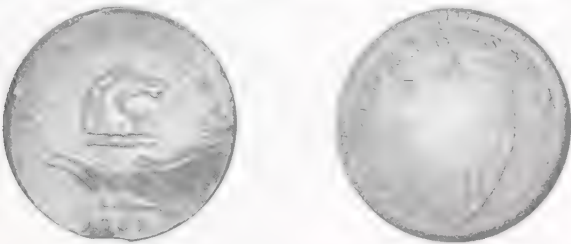
60. 1787 M.37-f. "Goiter" variety. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. Trad.:R-3, 2nd. NJS:R-4, Hod.:R-3. VF. 153.5 gns. Interesting, two-toned color scheme: the obverse light olive brown with pale reddish streaks; the reverse deep olive green with lighter olive brown and gold highlights. Both surfaces appear mostly smooth and hard, right reverse rougher. Planchet flawed and cracked at 2:00 on the obverse, visible on the reverse at 3:00, and reaching in towards the center of the flan. Both sides slightly off-center, the obverse with a clear outline of the die edge visible from about 6:00 to 9:15. Struck on a broad, 29 mm. flan, quite possibly a set of Rahway dies used on a Morristown planchet! Full obverse "goiter" break, intermediate state of the cud below the ploughbeam, obverse clashed at least once and possibly twice, but not three times. Intermediate state of the reverse, breaks in the shield but no subsidiary break to third U and rim beyond.

From Bowers & Merena's sale of the "Frontenac" Collection, November 20, 1991, Lot 163.

In December, 1787, Thomas Goadsby shipped the Rahway mint's coining press, three ingots of copper, and nearly 28,000 planchets ready for coining to Walter Mould's mint in Morristown. Two months later, the press was returned to the Essex County Sheriff, Caleb Camp, on behalf of Matthias Ogden. In March, 1788, the three ingots of copper were returned. The 28,000 planchets were never returned, and were, in all probability, coined by Mould at Morristown using Morristown mint dies. We shall return to this intriguing suggestion later in the catalogue. While it is not stated specifically, it is possible that some of the Rahway mint dies were also shipped west to Morristown in December, 1787. As the cataloguer noted in *The Colonial Newsletter*, v.33, n.3 (October, 1993), seq. p.1399: "Could any of Rahway's dies have also been shipped to Mould? The documentary evidence does not tell us. The coins offer suggestive hints. The later states of Maris 37-X, 37-Y, 37-f, 48-g, 48-f, 49-f and 50-f...are found on broad flans like Morristown's coins, while the earlier states are found on typical Rahway diameter flans. The later state coins could be candidates for Rahway dies on Morristown flans." A sidelight to these observations is that, if they are correct, then Walter Mould should be credited with more coins struck than the suggested mintage figures, which are based solely upon those varieties presently attributed to the Morristown mint, account for. More on this subject can be found in the summer 1995 issue of the C4 Newsletter.

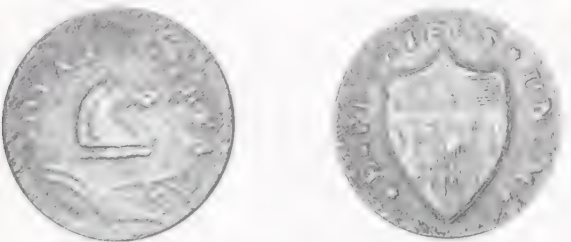


61. 1787 M.38-Y. Small Head variety. Rahway mint. Trad.:R-3, 2nd. NJS:R-4, Hod.:R-4. VF, 151.1 gns. Even, deep olive green verging on black. Obverse surface micro-granular, only disturbing at the upper right periphery; reverse somewhat rougher around. Fully legible legends and design types, however. All in all, a decent and representative example of this variety. Exact die states uncertain, but both appear to be perfect or very early. The cataloguer has seen 46 examples of M.38-Y and, as in the case of M.23-R, feels more comfortable with an R-4 rating for it.



62. 1787 M.38-Z. Small Head, Narrow Shield. Rahway mint. R-4, VF, or slightly finer for technical grade, very little actual wear visible on either side. 159.9 gns. Olive brown, with some greyish overtones. Both sides show patches of darker discoloration, from areas of stabilized verdigris. Micro-granular and somewhat striated under magnification. Small planchet cutter clip below date; several obverse and reverse rim nicks. Obverse well centered, reverse struck off-center to the right. Rim apparently filed at 2:00 - 3:00 obverse. Obverse nearly perfect, just a tiny break from the tip of the ornament below the horse's barrel into right field; reverse clashed once, incused impression of 8 in date visible between US at the top of the reverse. Struck on a small, 27.2 mm. diameter, planchet that was a full 2.0 mm. thick!

From Bowers & Merena's sale of the Saccone Collection, November 6, 1989, Lot 1601 (Harry Rescigno Collection).



63. 1787 M.38-a. Small Head variety. Rahway mint. R-4, VF, technical grade. 146.9 gns. Obverse light olive gold in the center with darker olive green around the periphery and scattered across the middle; reverse a combination of olive green and golden brown, the latter color confined mostly to the high points. Both surfaces quite granular, center of shield rough and lightly striated. Sharpness not quite equivalent to the technical grade; the reverse is usually better defined than the obverse on this combination. Obverse die perfect; reverse with clear breaks in the center of the shield.

From Stack's sale of the Howard W. Gunlocke Collection, March 14, 1989, Lot 1542.



64. 1787 M.38-b. Small Head variety. Rahway mint. Gr.:R-6, 2nd. NJS:R-6, Hod.:R-6+. VG, rough, dark brown with lighter golden brown highlights. 140.2 gns. Both surfaces very granular, rough, reverse flawed at left rim, obverse with many micro-striations diagonally up from left into center. Exact die states uncertain due to surface condition. The cataloguer has seen only 11 examples in person, knows of five to six more, and suggests that a straight R-6 is too low at this time.

From Bowers & Merena's sale of the Henry Garrett Collection, March 26, 1992, Lot 1370.



65. 1787 M.38-c. Small Head, Outlined Shield variety. Rahway mint. Gr.:R-3-, 2nd NJS:R-3-, Hod.:R-2. Strong VF, reverse sharpness of nearly an EF coin. 159.9 gns. Olive brown, with lighter golden brown on the highpoints and portions of both rims. Surfaces appear hard and smooth, reveal micro-granularity on closer inspection with some light reverse hairlines. Reverse planchet cutter pinch at 5:30, partially visible on obverse at 1:00. Reverse struck off center to the lower right, with a clear outline of the die edge around the upper portion of the periphery. Minor surface flaw behind horse's head. Struck on a compact and heavy flan. Obverse die appears perfect; reverse clearly clashed, B nearly fully faded and S beginning to fail.

From Bowers & Merena's sale of the Norweb Collection, Part I, 10/12/87, Lot 1343; earlier, from Richard Picker on 9/1/58.

The illustration above Lot 1343 in the Norweb sale was correct, but the description was that of the coin in Lot 1342. The correct description for Lot 1343 in that sale was to be found under Lot 1341.



66. 1787 M.39-a. Small Head, Outlined Shield variety. Rahway mint. R-2, VF, with some claims to a slightly finer grade. 165.4 gns. Fairly even olive grey and brown, color quite attractive and typical of the best products of this mint. Both surfaces appear mostly smooth and hard, reveal micro-granularity under a glass. Obverse scratched in right field and above Æ. Obverse die appears clashed at least twice; heavy break in reverse shield as expected. This was the Spiro coin, and was graded VF in that sale, as well. This is the second heaviest example of M.39-a the cataloguer has recorded.

From Stack's sale of the H. M. Oechsner Collection, 9/8/88, Lot 1281; earlier, from Hans M.F. Schulman's sale of the Jacob N. Spiro Collection, 5/18/55, Lot 1523 (where it sold for \$15.00).



67. 1787 M.40-b. Narrow, Outlined Shield variety. Rahway mint. Gr.:R-5, 2nd NJS:R-5+, Hod.:R-5+ to R-6. Overall Fine. 129.4 gns. Dark brown surfaces, lighter golden brown high points. Both sides micro-granular, obverse nicked in upper left field, reverse old scratch and circular dent in shield, rim flaw at 8:45. Obverse rim crushed at 12:00 and 6:00, this piece may have seen service of some mechanical kind. Exact die states uncertain due to surface condition. No obvious signs of an undertype, but given the coin's remarkably broad diameter (30.7 mm. measured horizontally), it was probably overstruck on something. Mr. Griffée listed this coin as his C.C. No. 18 of 37 he believed survived. The cataloguer has seen 16 examples, and, by analogy with the case of M.37-J, feels more comfortable with a R-5+ to R-6 rating for M.40-b.

From Mike Ringo's Fixed Price List, April 12, 1989, Lot 63.

M.41-c



68. 1787 M.41-c. Outlined Shield variety. Rahway mint. Gr.:R-5, 2nd NJS:R-5+, Hod.:R-5+ to R-6. VG, obverse sharper in the center, reverse sharpness about equivalent, particularly in the center. 130.6 gns. Two-toned combination of golden brown with some darker black-brown, fairly evenly distributed across the surfaces. Both sides micro-granular, the reverse particularly so. Rim somewhat irregular, as made; both sides slightly off-center to the right. Obverse die broken, from handles through to ornament, barrel, right field, E and rim beyond; reverse die perfect. This was Mr. Griffée's C.C. No.15 of the 37 he believed survived. This cataloguer has seen 16 specimens, and as with M.40-b, above, he feels that a rating of R-5+ to R-6 is more appropriate for it. Our consignor points out that Maris reverse c is the only one with 7 pales in the shield.

M.42-c



69. 1787 M.42-c. Outlined Shield variety. Rahway mint. Gr.:R-5, 2nd NJS:R-6, Hod.:R-5+. Fine. 146.9 gns. Fields dark olive brown, central devices a lighter golden brown. Both sides uniformly granular, base of shield rougher, minor obverse rim flaws above M and second A. Reverse double struck, a second set of vertical shield lines lying diagonally across the first, can be seen at about 8:00. No other obvious signs of doubling are visible. Obverse die just beginning to fail in the center, the coin slightly raised there; reverse apparently perfect. This was Mr. Griffée's C.C. No.15 of the 42 he believed survived. The cataloguer has seen 22 specimens of M.42-c and feels comfortable with a R-5+ for it.

From Bowers & Merena's sale of the Frederick B. Taylor Collection, March 26, 1987, Lot 2224.

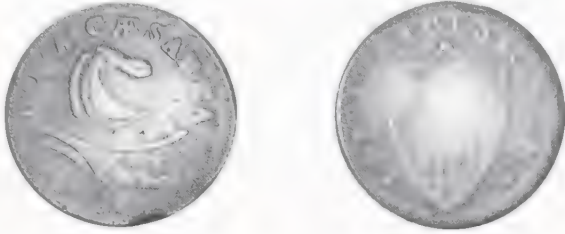


70. 1787 M.42-c. Outlined Shield variety. Rahway mint. Gr.:R-5, 2nd NJS:R-6, Hod.:R-5+. Nearly Very Good, About Good. 141.9 gns. Olive brown and somewhat glossy, the reverse a trifle rough and dented at 4:00 on the rim. Clearly double struck, noticeable only on the obverse, with doubled legends at the top. Struck from a much later state of the obverse than seen before, the die now heavily sinking and accounting for most of the lack of definition on both sides. Despite the appearance of two double struck M.42-c's in Mr. Griffée's collection, such errors are quite rare on this variety. This was Mr. Griffée's C.C. No.33 of the 42 he believed survived.

From Stack's sale of the Robert J. Kissner Collection, June 27, 1975, Lot 115 (Damon Douglas, Jr. Collection); via intermediaries to Mr. Griffée.

1787 MARIS 43-Y

Probable Condition Census



71. 1787 M.43-Y. Rahway mint. Trad.:R-5, 2nd NJS:R-4+, Hod.:R-5. Fine overall, some areas of very fine sharpness. 148.6 gns. Even, deep olive brown on both sides with some lighter shades on the high points. Both surfaces somewhat glossy and hard, obverse rough at lower right and around the periphery. Obverse planchet cutter pinch at 5:45, lightly on reverse at 12:30. Small nick in right obverse field below E. Obverse die perfect; reverse sunk in the center and at left top shield edge. Probable Condition Census for this variety, low end.

From Bowers & Merena's sale of the "Frontenac" Collection, November 20, 1991, Lot 172 (Ryder-Boyd Collections).

M.43-d



72. 1787 M.43-d. Small Head, Outlined Shield variety. Rahway mint. R-1. Good VF. 137.3 gns. Deep olive green and brown verging on black in places on both sides, the surfaces hard and appearing glossy to the naked eye. Obverse slightly off center to the left, but without significant effect. Several minor rim dents, all very tiny and old, only those at the top of the reverse really distracting. Otherwise, quite a representative example of this very common New Jersey copper. Obverse die clashed at least once; reverse with the usual clash marks in the shield, reaching down to the final *. The cataloguer has seen 80 examples of M.43-d. This, along with M.46-e and 56-n, was probably the typical NJ variety found in the local marketplace in 1788-89.

M.44-d SLEIGH RUNNER



73. 1787 M.44-d. "Sleigh Runner" variety. Rahway mint. Gr.:R-3, 2nd NJS:R-4, Hod.:R-3. Technical EF. 139.8 gns. Even, deep olive on both sides, the color fairly uniform. Both surfaces appear hard and somewhat smooth to the unaided eye, micro-granular under magnification. Obverse nicked in two places below E; reverse edge dented, showing through on reverse at about 6:00. Reverse struck slightly off center to the lower left, but without effect. A technical Condition Census specimen. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse; usual reverse shield breaks.

From Stack's sale of March 22, 1994, Lot 347; earlier, from Bowers & Merena's sale of the Henry Garrett Collection, March 26, 1992, Lot 1383.

CONDITION CENSUS 1787 MARIS 45-d



74. 1787 M.45-d. Rahway mint. Gr.:R-5, 2nd NJS:R-6, Hod.:R-5+ to R-6. Fine, sharpness about equivalent. 148.6 gns. Dark brown-black surfaces, lighter golden brown high points. Both sides micro-granular, reverse shield appears rough. Obverse rim nicked at 11:00, reverse at 12:15. Obverse struck slightly off center to the lower left, clear outline of die edge visible around the top, bases of date numerals off flan. Obverse die with signs of incipient signs of failure below plow handles; reverse state uncertain due to surface condition. Condition Census lodged in the low end with several others. This was Mr. Griffée's C.C.No.6 of the 49 he believed survived. The cataloguer has seen 16 specimens and feels comfortable with an R-5+ to R-6 rating for it.



75. 1787 M.45-e. Rahway mint. R-5. Nearly Fine/About VG. 157.1 gns. Fairly even olive brown obverse, reverse mostly similar but with some reddish and pale golden brown highlights. Both surfaces micro-granular, the obverse with some pitting, small flaw in center of shield. Hidden obverse hairline scratches predominantly in the upper left field with some across the horse's figure. Obverse struck slightly off center to the upper left, but without effect. Obverse die perfect (patch of softness below plow handles is not a result of die failure); later state of the reverse, the die sunk below PLURIBUS, clashed under US * U, and at the center and right point of the shield.

From Bowers & Merena's sale of Saccone Collection, November 6, 1989, Lot 1616 (Harry Rescigno Collection).



76. 1787 M.46-e. Rahway mint. R-1. Good VF. 141.4 gns. Olive brown on both sides, with the striated coloration on the obverse that the late Walter Breen characterized as "wood-grain". Both surfaces micro-granular, obverse rough at the top and with some traces of verdigris there, otherwise, the piece appears hard and somewhat smooth to the naked eye. Obverse rim nicks at 3:00 and 11:30. Planchet cutter pinch on obverse at 5:00, more visible on the reverse at 1:00. A couple of old reverse scratches, center of obverse somewhat striated. Obverse die sharply clashed in the center, with clear incusations running around the lower and left portions of the rim and a clear outline of the shield in the center; reverse also clashed, but not anywhere near as deeply, the incusations being quite faint on this side.

The attentive reader will have noticed numerous examples of differences in opinion among the experts about the rarity ratings appropriately ascribed to different New Jersey varieties. In most cases, the differences are slight, representing one or lower rarity intervals (i.e., R-5+ vs R-6, or R-3 vs R-4). It wasn't until recently, within the last five years, that anyone bothered to reappraise the traditional rarity ratings placed on New Jersey coppers. The ratings noted in the Taylor sale catalog, for example, were the traditional ones and are now very out of date. The efforts of the New Jersey symposia, the present consignor, Mr. Griffée, and the cataloguer, have gone some way towards establishing rarity ratings for New Jersey's on a firmer basis than simple tradition or collective wisdom. That said, it should be noted that the art of estimating rarity ratings for New Jersey's is nowhere nearly as advanced as it is for Connecticut coppers. Likewise, when it comes to establishing the Condition Census listings for New Jersey coppers, the state of the art lags considerably behind that currently reigning in the field of Connecticut coppers. Of the four official state copper coinages (the cataloguer includes here Vermonts, even though Vermont was then an independent republic; and excludes the Nova Eborac's, which were not official New York state issues), the study of Massachusetts and Connecticut coppers is the most advanced, followed by that of New Jersey's. Vermont's coinage has been sadly neglected since Ken Bressett's 1976 study and is sorely in need of serious updating.



77. 1787 M.46-e. Rahway mint. R-1. Technical VF, softer in appearance due entirely to the states of the dies. 144.9 gns. Even, light olive brown in color. Both surfaces appear hard and somewhat smooth to the unaided eye, lightly marked under magnification. Old nick below final * on reverse, otherwise no other problems to the coin. Later states than on the preceding; obverse clashed at least twice, incusations still present to left of date but the die sinking with 17 gone and 8 fading, small break now developed above first A; on reverse, 1 of PLURIBUS now faded away.

From Rosa Americana's First Fixed Price List, March, 1989, Lot 162.

R-6 M.47-e



78. 1787 M.47-e. Rahway mint. Gr.:R-6, 2nd.NJS:R-6-, Hod.:R-6. Rough Good. 129.9 gns. Olive brown in color. Both sides quite granular, obverse pitted in center and at right rim, particularly; reverse striated in the center and obscuring E, pitted and flawed on right rim, UNUM partially obscured. Slightly bent diagonally across obverse and reverse. Most known M.47-e's are in Good to Fine grades. This was Mr. Griffée's C.C. No. 27 of the 27 he believed survived. Obverse state indeterminate but almost certainly sinking in the center (as on all others seen), reverse not failing on IBUS and thus earlier than the preceding. The cataloguer has records of only 14 specimens of M.47-e and feels that a rating of R-6 is appropriate at this time. However, as in the cases of M.40-b, 41-c, and 45-d, the ultimate rarity rating of M.47-e will probably wind up lower, around R-5+.

M.48-f 174.2 GRAINS



79. 1787 M.48-f. Outlined Shield variety. Rahway mint. Trad.:R-4, 2nd NJS:R-3, Hod.:R-3. VF. 174.2 gns., the heaviest this cataloguer has recorded. Interesting combination of light and darker olive brown, with a few, scattered areas of stabilized verdigris on both sides. Both surfaces micro-granular in appearance, some surface pitting and roughness visible under magnification. One or two light rim marks, none seriously distracting. Obverse clashed at least twice, usual breaks in the center of the reverse shield. The cataloguer has records of 31 of these, and feels comfortable with a rating of R-3.

From Bowers & Merena's sale of the Frederick B. Taylor Collection, March 27, 1987, Lot 2234.

The diameter of this piece is an even 29.0 mm. along both the vertical and horizontal axes. It does not seem broad enough to be an example of a Rahway mint die pair used on a Morristown mint planchet, even though it appears to be in a late state of each die.

AU 1787 MARIS 48-g

The Ellsworth-Garrett Coin



80. 1787 M.48-g. Rahway mint. R-1. About Uncirculated. 160.1 gns. Very attractive, light olive brown, the color even on both sides. Both surfaces smooth, hard, and glossy to the unaided eye, betraying just light micro-granularity under magnification. Quite sharply struck, mostly well centered, obverse just a trifle off to the lower left. Both dies clashed at least once. An attractive and high grade example for an advanced collector of the type or the series.

From Bowers & Merena's sale of the Dr. Lloyd M. Higgins Collection, January 28, 1988, Lot 34; earlier, from Bowers & Ruddy's sale of the Garrett Collection, Part III, October 1, 1980, Lot 1445, obtained by John Work Garrett from the Colonel James W. Ellsworth Collection.



81. 1787 M.48-g. Rahway mint. R-1. Rough Fine. 146.6 gns. Light golden brown in the obverse center, slightly darker in some areas around the periphery; reverse a combination of light and dark brown. Obverse surface quite granular, striated at the upper right, short crack in the center; reverse, similarly, striated through the center and quite rough in appearance. Small planchet cutter clip on reverse at 2:00. Flip over double strike: centered on the obverse across the horse's barrel and top of plough are the faint outlines of the vertical shield stripes from the reverse; no trace of the obverse type on the reverse. M.48-g is one of the few varieties of New Jersey coppers in which errors, such as this, can be collected.

HEAD LEFT NEW JERSEY M.49-f



82. 1787 M.49-f. Head Left variety. Rahway mint. R-5. Fine/nearly VG. 152.9 gns. Dark brown to black in the fields, obverse high points with some lighter golden brown, reverse mostly the former color. Both sides rough and granular, nearly uniformly coated with dark surface corrosion products. Light hairlines and a few scratches on the obverse, upper right portion of shield scratched in an attempt at cleaning. Obverse planchet cutter bevel from about 12:00 to 3:30. Most known examples of M.49-f are in lower grades, with VF being quite high for the variety.

M.50-f HEAD LEFT

ATTRIBUTED TO DR. MARIS



83. 1788 M.50-f. Head Left variety. Rahway mint. R-4. About VF/strong Fine, technical grade. Our consignor actually feels this is nicer, with EF being his grade. 159.1 gns. Nice, rich olive brown in color, with a touch of gloss remaining on the obverse. Obverse lightly pitted and striated, primarily behind horse's head. Reverse scratches in center of shield. Edge cut in two opposite places (possibly to simulate reeding?). Obverse die clearly sunk behind head, as usually seen; reverse perfect, also as usual.

This lot is accompanied by a handwritten letter dated June 26, 1991, on the stationery of Woodcliff Investment Corp., which reads: "John Griffiee/This will confirm that the New Jersey copper Maris 50F you purchased from Bertram M. Cohen at the Boston EAC Coin Convention earlier this year belonged to Dr. Edward Maris at one time. I purchased this coin from Dick Picker in the early 1960's. The coin before Dick Picker owned it belonged to Clyd Grimm of California. Sincerely/Wm. Anton

MARIS 50-f HEAD LEFT NEW JERSEY



84. 1788 M.50-f. Head Left variety. Rahway mint. R-4. VF/Good Fine, although our consignor grades this a full VF. 160.2 gns. Fairly even olive brown, the color ranging from darker to lighter shades, light traces of old, stabilized verdigris on the obverse and within most of the reverse letters, two or three spots of active verdigris above UM. Both surfaces micro-granular, reverse appears rough but obverse appears smoother to the unaided eye. Tiny planchet cutter clip on obverse at 4:15. Die states as the preceding's, the obverse failing behind head and spidery breaks formed through EA; reverse perfect.

The Head Left varieties, M.49-f, 50-f and 51-g were attributed to Thomas Goadsby by the late Walter Mould. Walter had assumed that, after Goadsby had locked Albion Cox out of the Rahway mint (November 6, 1787 to January 29, 1788) Goadsby struck the Head Left varieties himself. The reversal of the usual obverse type was deliberately chosen by Goadsby, Walter believed, to signify that these issues were somehow special. This is the story that many New Jersey collectors still believe, even though no evidence for its veracity was offered. It now appears that, while the Rahway mint was locked, there was actually no way anyone could have coined there since its coining press and planchet stock had been shipped to Walter Mould's Morristown mint. The cataloguer believes that, had Goadsby wished to coin coppers of his own type and for his own account, he could have simply left the press in the Rahway mint and struck his coins there. The cataloguer does not believe that Goadsby was so bad a businessman that he would ship a heavy press and thousands of copper blanks along wintry northern New Jersey roads up to Morristown just in order to strike coppers which he would then have to sell on a wholesale basis to recover his costs. Would it not have been simpler to have left the press in Rahway and coined there? The cataloguer further believes that the true reason for the sudden type change from Head Right to Head Left signifies something important, but he does not feel that anyone presently has any really credible idea of what that might have been.

SCARCE 1788 MARIS 51-g

Head Left Variety



85. 1788 M.51-g. Head Left variety. Rahway mint. R-6. Fine. 155.5 gns. Even, deep olive brown on both sides. Obverse and reverse surfaces macro-granular, light pitting in places. Under a raking light, the sharpness of this coin is at least equivalent to its technical grade. Faint trace of a planchet cutter bevel on reverse near rim above NUM. Although this variety is currently rated at R-6, the cataloguer has seen 14 specimens and would not be surprised that its rarity rating drops to R-5+.

From Bowers & Ruddy's sale of the New York Public Library Collection, October 30, 1982, Lot 2073.

M. 52-1 EX. NORWEB COLLECTION



86. 1787 M.52-i. Outlined Shield variety. Rahway mint. Trad.:R-3. 2nd NJS:R-3-, Hod.:R-3. EF, reverse sharpness, obverse a trifle softer in the center, due to surface condition there. 139.9 gns. Smooth, light brown with some golden highlights. Obverse granular in the center, light scratches visible under magnification; reverse a trifle granular in the center of the shield but much sharper elsewhere. Obverse perfect; reverse with light rust spots below BU. A fairly pleasing specimen on a compact flan.

From Bowers & Merena's sale of the Chris Schenkel Collection, November 12, 1990, Lot 5592; earlier, from the same firm's sale of the Norweb Collection, Part I, October 12, 1987, Lot 1357, obtained from Richard Picker in 1958.

M. 53-j



87. 1787 M-53-j. Rahway mint. R-3. VF. 136.7 gns. Mostly light golden brown, a trifle darker on the wear points. Obverse surface appears mostly smooth and hard, just light granularity behind head and below plough handles; reverse more granular in appearance, but not distractingly so. Hairline obverse scratch in lower right field, old obverse scratch in upper portion of shield. Otherwise, fairly well struck and centered. Obverse die lightly sinking in right field; reverse perfect.

From Bowers & Merena's sale of the Mann & Smedley Collections, September 13, 1988, Lot 3095.

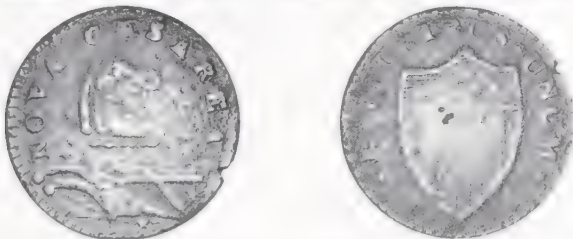
M.54-k SERPENT HEAD EX. CROSBY



88. 1787 M.54-k. "Serpent Head" variety. Rahway mint. R-3. EF. 107.2 gns. Fairly attractive, golden olive brown. Both surfaces striated, some laminations on the reverse, heavy flaw in the center of the shield. Obverse rim rough and dented at 2:00, reverse dent at 6:00 and 1:00. Overall, sharpness grade equivalent to the technical grade. Both surfaces, despite the imperfections noted, appear somewhat glossy and smooth to the naked eye in most places. M.54-k is frequently found in EF condition, but the vast majority of them offered at auction grade VF or lower. This was the Parmelee-Crosby coin. Struck from the perfect states of the dies.

From Bowers & Merena's sale of the Chris Schenkel Collection, November 12, 1990, Lot 5596; earlier, from the same firm's sale of the Ryder-Boyd Collection, March 28, 1990, Lot 1252, F.C.C. Boyd and Hillyer Ryder Collections, Crosby and Parmelee (New York Stamp & Coin, June 25, 1890, Lot 426) Collections.

This lot is accompanied by Hillyer Ryder's small, round cardboard ticket which reads: "N.J. No 54-k Crooked Neck. Par; sale @ 90 sold for 2.50 in Crosby's sale."



89. 1787 M.55-l. PLURIRUS variety. Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. R-5. Fine, quite rough. 138.9 gns. Dark brown verging on black fields, lighter gold on many of the high points. Both surfaces quite granular, rough in places, center of shield with several tiny dents, rim deeply nicked at 4:15 on obverse. Exact die states uncertain due to surface conditions. The variety takes its name from the appearance of the broken letter punch B on the reverse, which gives the word Pluribus the appearance of reading Plurirus.

M.55-m EX. RYDER-BOYD



90. 1787 M.55-m. PLURIBUS over PLURIBS variety. Rahway mint. R-4. VF 137.4 gns. Nice, rich and even light olive brown. Both surfaces appear smooth and hard in most places, obverse somewhat granular at top and more lightly in right field, reverse a trifle granular in extreme right field near the rim. Very tiny reverse planchet cutter clip at about 5:00, partially obscuring the denticles there. Obverse a trifle tight on the flan, with the bases of the date numerals soft in appearance. Obverse die perfect; reverse broken from the middle point of the shield to the rim above BU, entire die appears to be buckled diagonally down and to the left from the break. Maris attribution number very faintly inked in right obverse field in an uncertain hand.

From Bowers & Merena's sale of the "Frontenac" Collection, November 20, 1991, Lot 193; from the F.C.C. Boyd and Hillyer Ryder Collections, earlier, possibly from S.H. & H. Chapman's sale of the Edward Shorthouse Collection, December 6, 1889, thence to Hays, Dr. Hall, and Virgil M. Brand. Small round cardboard ticket with pencilled attribution notes accompanies this lot.

Although Maris reverse m was originally lettered PLURIBS (later corrected), and reverse p was also originally lettered PLURIBS (not corrected), the cataloguer still attributes M.55-m to the Rahway mint and M.61-p to the Morristown mint, purely on the strength of differences in planchet sizes and weights. The cataloguer does not believe that the same die sinker was responsible for both varieties.



91. 1787 M.56-n. "Camel Head" variety. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. R-1. VF. 133.3 gns. Dark brown surfaces, lighter brown on the high points, obverse particularly. Both surfaces granular, but not distractingly so. No obvious signs of an undertype. Obverse die lightly sinking in the center; usual reverse breaks from shield edge to rim between *E and UR.

Of all state coppers known, Maris 56-n and 1787 Connecticut Miller 4-L are the two most common varieties. The cataloguer stopped listing specimens of 56-n when he reached 165 different examples! As Dr. Phillip Mossman, author of the award-winning *Money of the American Colonies and Confederation* has pointed out, the obverse and reverse dies used for creating M.56-n must have been exceptionally robust and long lived to have struck so many coins with such little sign of damage during their lives. Dr. Mossman made the intriguing suggestion that M.56-n may have been entirely hubbed, and that there may actually have been more than one identical set of working dies used to make the combination. As far as the cataloguer knows, this suggestion has not yet been followed up, although it would be an extremely interesting one to pursue.

M.56-n OVERSTRUCK ON CT M 33.3-W.1



92. 1787 M.56-n. "Camel Head" variety. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. R-1. VF. 139.6 gns. Light brassy yellow-brown in color, with some darker coloration around areas of the peripheries. Obverse surface just micro-granular; reverse appears rougher, primarily due to the presence of the undertype. Obverse rim nicked at 9:00, reverse nicked twice at the same position. Boldly overstruck on a 1787 Connecticut copper, Miller 33.3-W.1, the Connecticut date visible on the reverse rim above UNUM. Struck from the perfect states of both dies, and thus earlier than the piece on the virgin flan, above.

The fact that this piece is in an earlier state than the specimen in the preceding lot shows that the coiners of M.56-n were not forced to use host coins as planchet stock because they could not find any virgin stock. Clearly, at some point during the coining of this variety, a supply of unused planchets became available to the coiners. In addition, the very close similarity in the weights of these two pieces shows that the coiners did not necessarily resort to the use of host coins as planchet stock to profit from the difference between the statutory weight of a New Jersey copper and the weights of the hosts. The difference between the weight of this piece (and that in the preceding lot) and the weight of a statutory New Jersey copper is only 15 grains, or barely 10% of statutory, hardly a strong profit margin in a coinage which was distributed wholesale by the mint to those who would take it.

M.57-n CAMEL HEAD RARITY
(A real humdinger)



93. 1787 M.57-n. "Camel Head" variety. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. Gr.:R-6, 2nd NJS:R-6+, Hod.:R-6+ to 7-. Fine, technical grade. 113.8 gns. Dark brown in most places on the surfaces, lighter brown elsewhere and on the high points. Both surfaces micro-granular, reverse rougher at the left. Clearly overstruck, but on an uncertain undertype, the host's legend partially visible near the end of the plough handles. Holed three times vertically, to create a humdinger (see Edward Barnsley's article "Humdingers and Buzzers" in *The Colonial Newsletter* [April-June, 1962, seq. pp. 49-50] for a discussion and illustrations of three different examples). Obverse die severely broken horizontally through the upper third, failing in mid right field; reverse perfect. This was Mr. Griffée's C. C. No 4 of the 22 he believed survived. The cataloguer has seen only eight examples of M.57-n, although he knows of others. The true rarity rating may well lie closer to that suggested by the Second NJ Symposium.

From Stack's sale of the John M. Foreman, Sr. Collection, May 3, 1989, Lot 1422; earlier, from the same firm's sale of the Herbert M. Oechsner Collection, September 8, 1988, Lot 1301, Hans M.F. Schulmans sale of the Dr. Jacob N. Spiro Collection, March 18, 1955, Lot 1575.

Maris 57-n, along with 56-n and 59-o used to be attributed to Machin's Mills. There was then, and is now, absolutely no solid numismatic or documentary evidence for such attribution.

AU 1787 MARIS 58-n

High Condition Census "Camel Head" Variety



94. 1787 M.58-n. "Camel Head" variety. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. R-5. Choice About Uncirculated, technical grade. 133.7 gns. Small planchet. Obverse fairly even dark brown with traces of faded reddish mint color around the protected areas; reverse more olive green, with mint color faded to golden brown around some letters and portions of the reverse shield. Both surfaces rough and granular, the reverse less so, but the rim on that side at 4:00 flawed. Reverse struck slightly off center, toward the lower left, but obverse perfectly centered. Overstruck, but the undertype is uncertain (probably a 1787 Connecticut). High Condition Census, one of the finest auctioned. This example is exceeded in recent memory by Garrett:1458; it is finer than nearly 40 others seen in private and public collections. Perfect die states.

From Bowers & Merena's "Spring Quartette" sale, March 26, 1992, Lot 1574; earlier, from the same firm's sale of the "Frontenac" Collection, November 20, 1991, Lot 205 (ex F.C.C. Boyd Collection), Hans M.F. Schulman's sale of the Dr. Jacob N. Spiro Collection, March 18, 1955, Lot 1576, where it was described as "Unc. but with some pitting. Over Connecticut cent. Rare", purchased by New Netherlands Coin Company for F.C.C. Boyd.

M. 58-n CAMEL HEAD LATE DIE STATE



95. 1787 M.58-n. "Camel Head" variety. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. R-5. VF. 133.1 gns. Large planchet. Even, deep grey-brown verging on dark olive. Obverse surface just micro-granular, miniscule flan flaw at 2:45; reverse surface micro-granular in most places, rough and pitted in center of shield and along the periphery at upper right and bottom. Struck over a Connecticut copper (probably 1787), undertype mostly legible on the reverse. Struck from the later state of the obverse, the die shattered into three segments.

From Bowers & Merena's sale of the Norweb Collection, Part I, October 12, 1987, Lot 1365; earlier, from Richard Picker in 1958.



96. 1787 M.59-o. The so-called "Saw Tooth Pattern". Morristown mint. R-5. About VF. 157.4 gns. Two-tone combination of dark brown and lighter golden brown. Both surfaces lightly granular, but not really distracting so. Several, almost entirely hidden, shallow edge bruises. Centers soft, due to the advanced state of the obverse. Struck from dies clearly too small for the planchet's diameter, leaving behind very clear and well defined outlines of the dies' edges on both sides. Obverse failing diagonally, from rim through first A, horse's head, across field to rim above and through second E. This is a much more presentable specimen than either of the Henry Garrett coins.

For some unaccountable reason, M.59-o used to be called a "pattern" said to have been made at Machin's Mills. This theory is entirely unfounded and rests on no evidence other than untutored wishful thinking. The technical parameters of the variety (i.e., its weight and reverse axis range, particularly its diameter range, all suggest it was one of Mould's Morristown varieties.

M.60-p PLURIBUS VARIETY



97. 1787 M.60-p. PLURIBUS variety. Morristown mint. R-4. Technical VF, sharpness in centers lower. 144.5 gns. Nice, even deep olive brown, typical Morristown mint planchet stock color. Surfaces outside the centers appear smooth and hard to the unaided eye, reveal only micro-granularity under magnification. Centers on both sides soft, on the obverse due to die failure, the reverse to insufficiency of metal to fill the die. No noteworthy nicks, dents or scratches requiring specific mention here. Just a thoroughly representative example of a typical Morristown mint product.

From Bowers & Merena's sale of the Dr. Nelson P. Aspen Collection, August 9, 1989, Lot 1048; earlier, from the same firm's sale of the Ezra Cole Collection, January 23, 1986, Lot 1244.

CONDITION CENSUS 1787 MARIS 61-p

The William Sumner Appleton Coin



98. 1787 M.61-p. PLURIBS variety. Morristown mint. R-5. Good VF. 162.5 gns. Good, even olive brown in color. Both surfaces micro-granular, obverse rough in upper right field, light handling marks elsewhere; reverse rough in upper quadrant in center of shield, small nick across lower left shield edge. This was the William Sumner Appleton coin. Obverse die broken behind horse's head, small cud formed within mane; reverse perfect. According to the Second NJ Symposium's findings, this specimen is tied with several others at the low end of the Condition Census.

From Stack's sale of the Herbert M. Oechsner Collection, September 8, 1988, Lot 1307; earlier, from the same firm's sale of the Massachusetts Historical Society Collection, October 23, 1970, Lot 106 (William Sumner Appleton Collection).

In the Stack's/M.H.S sale, Herb Oechsner paid \$190 for this coin. It is instructive to compare the catalogue description written in 1970 with that done in 1988. The latter is, to say the least, uninformative while the former, although now outdated, was quite good for its time.

ATTRACTIVE 1787 MARIS 62-q



99. 1787 M.62-q, Morristown mint. R-1. Choice About Uncirculated, technical grade. 148.7 gns. Lovely, deep olive brown on both sides, the color uniform and essentially unbroken anywhere. Both obverse and reverse fields smooth and hard to the unaided eye, micro-granular under magnification. Obverse and reverse centers softer than the technical grade, obverse somewhat granular, reverse granular and lightly pitted. All things considered, a very attractive sharply struck and perfectly centered specimen of this Morristown mint variety. This was the Spiro coin. Obverse die failing in the center (and accounting for some of the loss of sharpness there), broken from ploughbeam down engaging tip of share and running to rim below; reverse die broken from rim to neighboring P.

From Bowers & Merena's sale of the "Frontenac" Collection, November 20, 1991, Lot 212; earlier, from Hans M.F. Schulman's sale of the Dr. Jacob M. Spiro Collection, March 18, 1955, Lot 1588, described as "Ex Fine. Dark beautiful glossy patina. Advanced obv breaks"; to New Netherlands Coin Company for F.C.C. Boyd.

The Second NJ Symposium's Condition Census for M.62-q includes three Unc's and three EF's coins, but no AU specimen. The cataloguer believes it to be an injustice to this coin to grade it either Unc or EF.



100. 1787 M.62-q. Morristown mint. R-1. Sharpness of strong VF in many places. 130.4 gns. Center deeply dented, edge on obverse at 1:00 partially geared, reverse surface at about 4:00 dented and marred. Exact die states uncertain. A curiosity: many state coppers are known with serrated edges, adapting them for use as small gears. A few others are known which look to the cataloguer as if they had been used as ear tags for cattle.



101. 1787 M.63-q. Morristown mint. R-1. VF. 141.3 gns. Even, medium olive brown in color. Both surfaces micro-granular, a trifle rough in places, centers particularly. Fields, however, appear hard and somewhat smooth to the unaided eye. Obverse apparently perfect; struck from the later state of the reverse, break from rim to P now engages L and neighboring U, massive break at the upper left shield point formed.

From Bowers & Merena's sale of the Norweb Collection, Part I, October 12, 1987, Lot 1371; earlier, from Richard Picker in 1958.

M.63-r EX. BRAND/BAREFORD



102. 1787 M.63-r. Morristown mint. R-5. VF. 138.6 gns. Olive green and brown, verging on tan. Both surfaces granular and pitted, somewhat discolored on the obverse, "x" scratched at the top of the obverse. Minor rim clip below date on the obverse. Struck from the perfect states of the dies.

From Bowers & Merena's sale of the Dr. Nelson P. Aspen Collection, August 9, 1989, Lot 1051; earlier, from Stack's sale of the Bareford Collection, May 3, 1984, Lot 197, ex Virgil M. Brand Collection via New Netherlands Coin Company on October 20, 1952.

**PROBABLE CONDITION CENSUS 1787 MARIS 63-s
EX. HARRY RESCIGNO**



103. 1787 M.63-s. Morristown mint. R-1. Choice Extremely Fine. 149.6 gns. Glossy and rich olive brown. Obverse and reverse fields appear smooth and hard to the unaided eye, triflingly micro-granular under magnification. Centers on both sides softer than the technical grade, somewhat granular in appearance. Obverse struck slightly off-center to the bottom, but affecting only the denticles there. A couple of really rather minuscule rim marks are noted, for the fastidious collector. Struck from the broken state of the obverse, a small cud visible under the horse's muzzle; perfect reverse state. Quite probably, Condition Census for the variety which the Second NJ Symposium listed as Unc-AU-XF+(3)-XF.

From Bowers & Merena's sale of the Saccone Collection, November 6, 1989, Lot 1641 (Harry Rescigno Collection).

M.64-t EX. JOHN FOREMAN



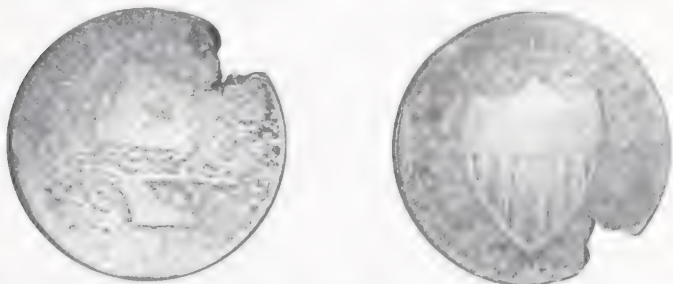
104. 1787 M.64-t. Morristown mint, on Rahway mint planchet stock. R-1. Technical VF. 149.2 gns. Small planchet. Obverse a somewhat mottled combination of dark and light brown, golden brown, and pale green from older stabilized verdigris; reverse field dark brown, shield and lettering lighter golden brown. Obverse surface granular in upper right quadrant, rough above tip of ploughbeam; reverse deeply flawed from rim at about 2:30, extending into the upper right side of the shield. Struck from the perfect states of both dies.

From Stack's sale of the John M. Foreman, Sr. Collection, May 3, 1989, Lot 1434.



105. 1787 M.64-t. Morristown mint, on Morristown mint planchet stock. R-1. VF, rough. 153.3 gns. Large planchet. Nice, olive brown on both sides, with a touch of olive green in places on the reverse. Obverse center quite rough, flawed, pitted and nicked; reverse center granular. Surfaces elsewhere granular in appearance, some light rim marks on obverse. Stuck from the later states of the dies, the center of the obverse beginning to fail and clear rust spots showing below ÆS; reverse broken from rim to lower right shield edge, break apparently extending in towards the center of the shield.

In December, 1787, Thomas Goadsby shipped 28,000 finished planchets from the Rahway mint to Walter Mould's Morristown mint. These planchets were never returned to Matthias Ogden when he took charge of the Rahway mint, in February, 1788. While it cannot be proved to be the case, it is quite likely that the Rahway planchets sent to Mould were coined into the small flan M.64-t's. It is interesting to note, that the small planchet M.64-t's are found in the perfect states of the dies, while the large flan variety is usually found struck from the broken states of the dies, suggesting that Mould used the Rahway mint stock first, and when it ran out, had to have recourse to his own planchet cutting mill for further supplies of fresh flans.



106. 1787 M.64-t. Morristown mint, on Morristown mint planchet stock. R-1. Good/Very Good, technical grade. 124.1 gns. Rough, granular, deeply flawed on rim at 2:00, obverse, bent. A curiosity.



107. 1787 M.64-u. Morristown mint. Gr.:R-5, 2nd NJS:R-5+, Hod.:R-5+ to R-6. Technical VF. 144.6 gns. Grey brown, with some lighter golden brown highlights. Both surfaces very rough, granular, much detail indistinct to the unaided eye. Under magnification, sharpness in places at least equivalent to the technical grade, if not finer, showing that the loss of sharpness was due entirely to the natural surface pitting and not wear. Small planchet cutter clip at 3:00 on obverse rim; small planchet flaw on shield edge at about 4:15. Exact die states uncertain, due to surface condition. This variety is notoriously difficult to locate in anything better than Fine condition. In fact, most seen have been Good to Very Good coins. The Condition Census published by the Second NJ Symposium started with an AU coin and ended with one graded VG/F! This was Mr. Griffée's C.C. No.8 of the 43 he believed survived.

From the Newport Beach Coin Show auction, October 14, 1988, Lot 1255.

CONDITION CENSUS 1788 MARIS 65-u



108. 1788 M.65-u. Morristown mint. 2nd NJS:R-5+, Hod.:R-2 (revised downward). VF, rough. 129.2 gns. Nice, deep olive brown on both sides, the color nearly undisturbed. Obverse rough in places, quite granular elsewhere, reverse granular in the fields, center of shield rough. Tiny obverse rim nick above R; reverse slightly off center to the upper right, noticeable planchet bevel there, clear outline of the die edge visible opposite. Condition Census for the variety, low end. Late obverse state, the die sunk in center, breaks above and below handles, but no cud yet on the point of the barrel; reverse perfect.

From Tom Rinaldo's Fixed Price List of December, 1992, Lot 39; earlier, from Bowers & Merena's sale of the Henry Garrett Collection, March 26, 1992, Lot 1431.

The cataloguer has drastically revised the rarity rating of M.65-u down from the R-5 he suggested in the H. Garrett sale to the traditional R-2. He has now seen 38 specimens of M.65-u, and so, like M.38-e, feels that an R-2 rating is more appropriate for it.



109. 1788 M.66-v. "Braided Mane" variety. Morristown mint. Gr.:R-5, 2nd NJS:R-6, Hod.:R-5+ to R-6. VG. 136.6 gns. Golden tan, with some very faint dark brown streaks on both sides. Surfaces appear somewhat smooth and hard to the unaided eye, lightly granular under magnification. Light hairline scratches on both sides, some old and toned down; deep reverse rim dent at 8:30, partially visible on the obverse at 9:30. Obverse perfect; reverse lightly sunk at RI. The cataloguer has seen 21 specimens of M.66-v and suggests that the current R-6 rating should be dropped somewhat lower. Mr. Griffée's revised Condition Census for M.66-v will be published in the November, 1995 issue of Penny-Wise.

From Stack's sale of the John M. Foreman Collection, May 3, 1989, Lot 1439.

M.67-v EX. ROPER - APPLETON - FOREMAN



110. 1788 M.67-v. Morristown mint. R-1. Good VF, our consignor agrees with the Stack's and Bowers' cataloguers and grades it EF. 142.8 gns. Fairly even olive brown on both sides. Surfaces appear hard to the unaided eye, show micro-granularity under magnification. Small flaw on reverse above N; several edge nicks on both sides. Nicer in appearance than it sounds, this was the William Sumner Appleton coin. Struck from the perfect states of the dies.

From Stack's sale of the John M. Foreman, Sr. Collection, May 3, 1989, Lot 1440; earlier, from Bowers & Merena's sale of the Frederick B. Taylor Collection, March 26, 1987, Lot 2272; ex Stack's sale of the Massachusetts Historical Society Collection (William Sumner Appleton Collection), October 23, 1970, Lot 110 via private treaty sale from John L. Roper, 2nd to Taylor.

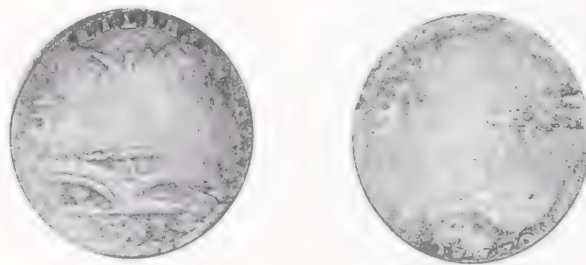
M.68-w



111. 1787 M.68-w. Small, Narrow Shield variety. Uncertain mint. R-5. Overall, VF. 136.4 gns. Light and dark brown, the color somewhat mottled on the obverse, more even on the reverse. Both surfaces quite rough, obverse once abrasively cleaned, reverse scratched in the center of the shield, hairline scratches from an old cleaning elsewhere. Possibly Condition Census, but if so, at the very low end. Exact die states uncertain, but probably perfect.

From Rosa Americana's First Fixed Price List, April 1989, Lot 180.

SCARCE 1787 MARIS 71-y



112. 1787 M.71-y. Uncertain mint. Gr.:R-6, 2nd NJS:R-6, Hod.:R-5+ to R-6. Good. 114.3 gns. Medium golden brown in most places, some darker brown around the inscriptions and near the rims. Both surfaces quite granular, rough in places, planchet cracked on obverse from rim at 5:00 reaching in toward ploughbeam. Boldly overstruck on a 1787 Connecticut copper, Miller 32.2-X.1. The cataloguer has seen 16 examples of M.71-y, and feels that the traditional R-6 rating should be lowered, slightly.

From Bowers & Merena's sale of the Saccone Collection, November 6, 1989, Lot 1651 (Harry Rescigno Collection); earlier, from Stack's sale of the John M. Foreman, Sr. Collection, May 3, 1989, Lot 1444; Bowers & Merena's sale of the Frederick B. Taylor Collection, March 27, 1987, Lot 2276.

M.71-y is known struck over such things as 1787 and 1788 Connecticut coppers, a 1788 Vermont Ryder-24, a 1787 Vermont Baby Head copper, and a counterfeit British 1775 Halfpenny. In each case, the undertype shows through so strongly as to nearly obliterate the New Jersey overstrike. How the makers of M.71-y could ever have imagined that they could fool anyone into thinking that the coins they made were really New Jersey coppers is beyond the understanding of the cataloguer.



113. 1787 M.73-aa. Uncertain mint. Trad.:R-5, 2nd NJS:R-5-, Hod.:R-5. VF, technical grade. 134.5 gns. Olive brown obverse, olive brown and lighter brown reverse. Both surfaces granular, obverse more so, small flaw on plough handles. Reverse struck slightly off center to the upper right, outline of the New Jersey reverse die edge visible at 8:00. Reverse apparently shift double struck slightly to the left, visible primarily in the vertical shield lines. Struck over a 1787 Connecticut copper, Miller 36-1.1. Obverse die severely failing behind head, broken from rim along right side of C to mane below; reverse exact state uncertain, due to presence of the undertype.

From Stack's sale of the Herbert M. Oechsner Collection, September 8, 1988, Lot 1315 (Note: the reverse plate above this lot was incorrect, and was so stated at the sale).

M.74-bb RUNNING FOX



114. 1788 M.74-bb. "Running Fox" variety. Uncertain mint, possibly John Bailey for the Morristown mint. R-6. VG/Fine. 141.2 gns. Fairly even, deep olive brown with some grey-brown overtones. Obverse deeply flawed and laminated at the top, mostly obscuring the horse's head; reverse more lightly flawed below the shield, smaller one within the left vertical lines. Both centers soft and indistinct, due to the die states. "Running fox" just visible. Obverse die broken from rim at 5:15 up and into barrel, center of the die failing; reverse die cud above UNU present, but here only faintly visible. This was Mr. Griffée's C.C. No.18 of the 30 he believed survived.

The small figure on the reverse, to the left of the shield, which looks like a running animal, has been taken as the "mint mark" of John Bailey. It has been known for many years that Bailey, a New York silversmith, had something to do with making New Jersey coppers. Crosby first published (1875) an affidavit sworn by John Bailey on August 1, 1789, in which Bailey states that he had not made any further New Jersey coppers since April 15, 1788, under whose auspices, by what right, in what quantity, and of what kind. It is the cataloguer's theory, entirely without any evidence whatsoever to support it, that the coppers Bailey made were coined under license from Walter Mould, and were made at a time when Mould was unable to comply with the terms of his share of the New Jersey coinage contract. Bailey might, on the other hand, have been working under the auspices of Matthias Ogden. Alternatively, he might just as well have been coining for his own account. We simply do not know, there just is no currently known credible evidence other than the fact that Bailey did, at one time, coin coppers to the New Jersey types.

M.75-bb RUNNING FOX



115. 1788 M.75-bb. "Running Fox" variety. Uncertain mint, possibly John Bailey for the Morristown mint. R-4. VF. 150.9 gns. Olive brown, the color somewhat mottled. Both surfaces micro-granular, but appear hard to the unaided eye. Small rim flaws and light striations on obverse at 1:00; tiny reverse rim nicks at 5:30. "Running fox" quite clear on this specimen. Usual obverse die state, the rim severely failing at the left, and a break forming from rim above EA, traveling down and in towards the center of the die; reverse cud above UNU quite clear on this specimen.

From the Newport Beach Coin Show auction, October 14, 1988, Lot 1260.

M.77-dd RUNNING FOX

EX. BRAND - BAREFORD



116. 1788 M.77-dd. "Running Fox" variety. Uncertain mint, possibly John Bailey for the Morristown mint. R-2. VF. 154.1 gns. Nice, light olive brown with some very pale olive green touches. Both surfaces micro-granular, appear hard to the unaided eye. Light hairline scratch in upper left obverse field, tiny rim dent above SA. No other defects or accidents requiring specific mention. Struck from the perfect states of both dies.

From Bowers & Merena's sale of the Mann & Smedley Collections, September 13, 1988, Lot 3105; earlier, from Stack's sale of the Bareford Collection, May 3, 1984, Lot 209; said to be ex Dr. Hall, ex Virgil M. Brand Collection via New Netherlands Coin Company, 1951.

M.78-dd RUNNING FOX



117. 1788 M.78-dd. "Running Fox" variety. Uncertain mint, possibly John Bailey for the Morristown mint. R-2. Choice VF. 139.2 gns. Olive brown fields, lighter golden brown high points, particularly on the obverse. Both surfaces appear smooth and hard to the unaided eye, micro-granular under magnification. "Running fox" fully visible, if a trifle soft in some lights. Usual, advanced states of the dies. M.77-dd, 77 +dd, and 78-dd are all the same die pair, in differing states. Although collectors may not agree, the cataloguer believes that obverses 77 + and 78 should be de-listed.

AN EXCEPTIONAL RUN
OF CONNECTICUT COPPERS

The following run of Connecticut coppers come from the duplicate holdings of a prominent New York collector. Over the years most Colonial collectors accumulate some duplicates. Often these are the coins that were displaced by nicer upgrades. It is infrequent that such accumulations coalesce into a collection that is significant in its own right, but that is certainly the case with the offering that follows. Of the 83 varieties represented over two thirds are Low Rarity 5 or higher. Forty, or almost half, are Low Rarity 6 or higher. Over a fifth (18), are High Rarity 6 or above with 4 of those being Low Rarity 7 or higher.

Perhaps what is more impressive than the number of rarities found here is the evident care that was taken when first they were selected. Typically duplicates include a high percentage of "beginner coins" and fillers; coins either purchased before the collector developed a sophisticated eye for quality or coins meant only to fill a hole until a decent one came along. With few exceptions the coins here offered remain special. Most of them, though not necessarily being among the finest known, are well above average for what they are. Important pedigrees are represented. And some are among the finest known.

Specialists in the Connecticut field will recognize time and time again how difficult it would be to substantially improve on many of the coins here represented. Our consignor had some mixed feelings about letting many of these coins go, but he felt it was best for the hobby to allow some new collectors the opportunity to own them. Besides, as you might guess it's becoming expensive to make additions to his front line collection. For hard core collectors sometimes that's the only reason duplicates ever get sold.

1785 M. 6.2-F.1 EX. TAYLOR



118. M1 1785 CONNECTICUT MILLER 6.2-F.1 MBR (R-3) VF30 146.9 gns. Generally smooth and reflective with only some light porosity in places and no flaws. The obverse is a bit off center to the right but all legends are full. The reverse is better centered with a full clear date. Rich golden brown with some deep olive brown toning in the fields, more so on the reverse. The planchet is crimped slightly at the rim - 5:00 obverse. An attractive example of a very late obverse die state with numerous breaks forming in a roughly vertical line up from the right edge of the mail up through the nose finally reaching the rim behind the first C of CONNEC. This was the second Taylor coin, lot 2322, from the 3/87 Bowers and Merena sale. No reverse rotation.



119. M2 1785 CONNECTICUT M.6.4-K.1 MBR (High R-6) VG10 134.1 gns. An important coin, one of only a handful to become available in a generation. Very dark golden brown fields with slightly lighter high points. Both sides have even moderate porosity. The fact that the porosity is even helps the coin retain a decent overall look. There is a small flaw at the reverse rim above ET and a tiny one below the last digit of the date. The only "recent" auction appearances we can trace of this variety were in the Pine Tree 1975 EAC sale, (Fine with green patina), Taylor lot 2329 (VG8, the obverse "mechanically scrubbed"), lot 1037 from Stack's sale of the Oechsner collection (Fine with some central reverse flaws), and lot 24 from Stack's June 1994 Sale (Strong Fine). The latter was the Miller reverse plate coin. All of the coins here mentioned have weak centers and the differences in detail apparent between them is minor. On this the 5 in the date is quite weak, which is partially a result of the porosity, while it shows greater strength in the right arm of Seated Liberty than the Miller coin. So in addition to being rare this is a coin that would prove extraordinarily difficult to significantly improve on. The consignor of these Connecticut went to the trouble of measuring reverse die axis rotations (based on a 360 degree clockwise rotation) and we will gladly pass on that information. The reverse on this is rotated 20 degrees.

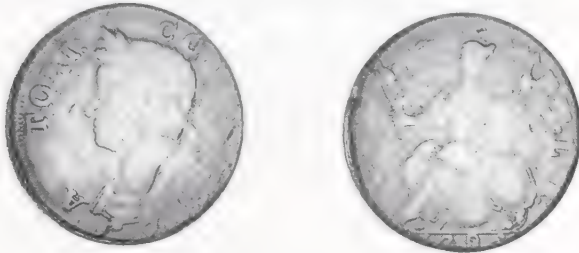
1786 MILLER 1-A ET LIB INDE



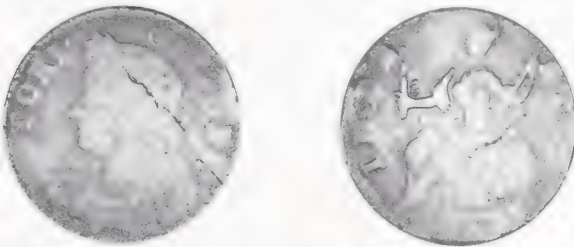
120. M3 1786 CONNECTICUT M.1-A MBR (Low R-5) VF25 132.0 gns. The Red Book 1786 ETLIB INDE type. Dark olive brown. Other than for some thin striations across the obverse bust the surfaces appear relatively smooth despite some shallow micro pitting on either side. Dentilation is complete on both sides and the date is full. This variety is most frequently encountered in lower grades. Even the finest known examples, such as the 1975 EAC coin called "Better than Extremely Fine", show weak central detail on both sides. Reverse rotated 315 degrees.



121. M4 1786 CONNECTICUT M.3-D.1 MBR (High R-5) VG10 125.3 gns. The Large Head Facing Right Red Book type. Another variety known for weak central strikes, and which is usually found in low grades. Very even deep olive brown. The surfaces are granular and rough but remarkably glossy under the circumstances giving this coin much nicer eye appeal than might be imagined from this description. The legends and date are crisp. This coin is comparable in grade to the Hessberg and Taylor coins, much nicer than the AG Norweb example. The condition census includes at least 2 VF's and the amazing Oechsner coin which was Mint State. Reverse rotated 315 degrees. Ex-Coin Galleries 11/10/87 lot 1694 (ticket included).



122. M5 1786 CONNECTICUT M.5.2-L MBL (Low R-6) VG8 120.1 gns. Choice for the grade. Medium brown and semi-glossy. The surfaces are smooth except for some striae seemingly from planchet rollers, more so on the reverse. Typical obverse die state, with UC obscured by the bulge and weakness in CONNEC heightened by an off center strike so that only CO is complete. Although only moderately rare this variety is elusive to find nice. It was lacking in Oechsner and Hessberg while Norweb had a Good. See the EF Pine Tree 1975 EAC sale coin, lot 43, for a superior example. Reverse rotated 165 degrees.



123. M6 1786 CONNECTICUT M.5.2-O.2 MBL (High R-6) G4 125.9 gns. As nice as one can reasonably expect for the grade. Two tone dark and medium chocolate brown. Both sides with fine porosity but reflective still. Small clip or possibly dent at 2:00 obverse rim. Thin diagonal obverse striation through hair of bust to rim below. Die states slightly more advanced than Taylor. Reverse central detail approaches VG. This variety has traditionally been rated as a low rarity 6, yet we could locate no auction appearances since the July 1992 Coin Galleries sale of the Richard Picker reference collection which included one called "Technically Fine" as lot 2614. As part of that lot description Michael Hodder stated that "Only five examples of M.5.2-O.2 are noted in a database of over 3,600 different Connecticut coppers... This variety's rarity rating could possibly be raised to a full R-6." Since that time a number of major and lesser offerings of CT coppers have failed to include an example. These include Stack's sales of 3/93, 9/93, 3/94, 6/94, and 6/95 along with the Bowers and Merena sale of 11/94 and the Kingswood Galleries 8/92 sale. Other auction records for this variety

include the Norweb About Fine, the Taylor VF20, and the 75 EAC coin called "nearly VF". The consignor's notes for this example state it is ex-Harmer-Rooke 1/86. There is an Extremely Fine example in the collection of the American Numismatic Society. Given the continuing lack of appearances of M.5.2-O.2 the rarity rating here assigned seems justified. No reverse rotation.



124. M7 1786 CONNECTICUT M.5.4-O.1 MBL (R-2) F15 136.0 gns. Very dark brown, raised portions a bit lighter. Some muted orange shows through at the top of the wreath on the obverse. Generally smooth with faint granularity on both sides. A flaw obscures most of the O in CONNEC. Reverse rotated 18 degrees.



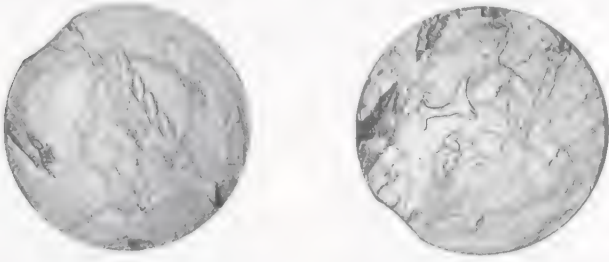
125. M8 1786 CONNECTICUT M.5.5-m MBL (R-3) VF25 100.9 gns. Dark olive brown, portions of the attribution in yellowed ink remain on the obverse. Though reflective the obverse has several areas of significant pitting, notably in front of, above and to the right of the head. The reverse is free of pitting, only slightly granular and generally attractive. There is a circular clip at the bottom of the obverse. Minimal reverse rotation.



126. M9 1786 CONNECTICUT M.5.5-M MBR (R-3) F12 128.2 gns. Medium to dark olive and quite nice for the grade, smooth and problem free. Weakness in the right legends, with a bold date. No reverse rotation.



127. M10 1786 CONNECTICUT M.5-7-H.1 MBL (Low R-5) VF25 148.4 gns. Dark chocolate brown, some lighter tones at high points. Overall smooth, some scattered light porosity on the obverse and a small nick in the field before the chin while the reverse has a thin haze of microscopic porosity. Planchet rim slightly irregular at 1:30 obverse. Reverse rotated 75 degrees. Ex. Taylor, lot 2367 (ticket not included).



128. M11 1786 CONNECTICUT M.5.8-F MBL (High R-5) VF30 122.8 gns. Double struck on a very crude planchet which actually has appealing chocolate color and glossy surfaces where not effected by major flaws and striations. On the obverse the double strike is most apparent at the I and colon which is replicated significantly to the right of and lower than the initial strike. On the reverse the doubling results in a prominent second olive branch and overlapping shields as well as an overlapping of two dates that makes it appear as if this coin were dated 1778. While the central detail is sharp the legends are weak in part which seems common for the variety. The obverse is struck off center and low resulting in most of the left legend being lost. The reverse is struck a bit high squeezing the legends slightly while a massive flaw interrupts part of INDE. Circular clip at 10:00 obverse. Double strike aside this actually is among the better examples of this variety, although not among the finest known. Those include an AU in the 1975 EAC sale and another in Oechsner. It still might be considered near the bottom of the condition census. This coin once was in the collection of prominent Connecticut collector Robert Martin and was lot 28 from the 11/81 Amwest Numismatics auction, ticket included. Reverse not rotated.



131. M14 1786 CONNECTICUT M.5.11-R MBL (High R-6) F12 143.8 gns. A pleasing coin that this time has central detail suggestive of a higher grade while the peripheries are weaker. Light brown and for the most part smooth and reflective where not striated. The left legends on both sides are weak. Some roller striations on both sides but the most significant are on the reverse in a basically vertical band running from the top of the coin to its center. Still a nice example of a variety that Michael Hodder suggested should be raised to this rarity level in his cataloging of the 6/94 Stack's sale. Reverse rotated 350 degrees.



32. M15 1787 CONNECTICUT M.2-B MBL (R-3) VF20 142.5 gns. Very dark olive brown, surfaces rough but nicely reflective. AUCT and INDE both struck up weakly. A few short toned hairlines on the face of the obverse bust. For a common variety the M.2-B is tough to find high grade on light colored copper. Ex-Norweb #2505, one of ten coins in a group lot. Reverse rotated 202 degrees.



129. M12 1786 CONNECTICUT M.5.9-Q MBL (R-5) VF20 110.4 gns. Light brown but the obverse is dry with tiny surface fissures much like baked mud at the bottom of a gully. That and some garden variety porosity significantly detract from the otherwise strong detail. The reverse is smoother but with scattered porosity. It has a weak strike at the top of Seated Liberty's head and a clip below the date that barely touches it. No reverse rotation.



133. M16 1787 CONNECTICUT M.6.2-M MBL (R-3) EF40 126.7 gns. The second "Laughing Head" variety and one which some people, the current cataloger included, believe should go up a notch on the rarity rating ladder. This is the Norweb coin, lot 2505. In that sale it was quite conservatively graded VF30 with "sharpness of EF40 in places." Deep olive brown with some slightly brighter toning at a few points near the obverse rim. There are 3 or 4 (depending on how you count them) circular impressions at the bottom right of the obverse which clearly are post strike damage, and there is a clip at 3:00. The obverse also has a few scattered patches of micro pitting but otherwise both sides are smooth, the reverse hard. This coin overall appears to be at least as strong as the Oechsner or Hessberg EF's though they easily surpass this in appeal. Reverse rotated 25 degrees. The Norweb lot ticket comes with this coin.



130. M13 1786 CONNECTICUT M.5.10-L MBL (High R-6) VG10 131.0 gns. Centers very weak, suggestive there of a lower grade while the legends have the crispness of a full fine. A pleasing chocolate brown color with surfaces that are a bit too smooth, probably having been burnished at some time. There are some hairlines at the upper body of Seated Liberty. Struck off center left and high obverse, left and low reverse with the resultant loss of the tops of a few letters and the bottom of the date. Overall though quite an acceptable example of a scarce variety. Reverse rotated 20 degrees.



134. M17 1787 CONNECTICUT M.8-N MBL (R-6) VF35 136.5 gns. Another variety for which the rarity ratings have been revised upwards (see Michael Hodder's notes for lot 50 of Stack's 6/94 Sale). This is a lovely example, honey brown with problem free hard glossy surfaces. Stronger than the 6/94 coin which was called "in terms of technical grade possibly a Condition Census coin", and better centered with all legends crisp and full but only the top of the date visible (the date is frequently lost on this variety). Like the 6/94 coin this too is softly struck at the top obverse and base reverse. The tallest head in the series. No reverse rotation. This coin was lot 1029 from Bowers and Merena's 8/89 Sale, ticket included.

SUPERIOR EXAMPLE OF MILLER 9-E



135. M18 1787 CONNECTICUT M.9-E MBL (R-6) VF20 138.6 gns. A difficult coin to grade as it has such a shallow strike. We have chosen to keep the same grade as it was given as lot 3057 in Bowers and Merena's 9/88 Sale where it was noted "shows very little actual wear". Light to medium olive brown, smooth and glossy. There is an old scratch below LI on the reverse and a pit after B. There is also a fairly large straight clip on the obverse from 1:00 to 3:00. Overall though it is quite attractive and certainly among the finer examples known. Comparable in strike to the Oechsner coin and almost as strong as the 1975 EAC coin but with more eye appeal. Finer than Taylor or Norweb and not in Hessberg. In fact this variety has been noticeably absent from recent auctions including the same run mentioned in our description of the M.5.2-O.2 above. In addition this variety was also lacking from the 7/92 sale of the Picker Reference collection. An important opportunity for a specialist seeking a superior example. Reverse rotated 125 degrees. The lot ticket for the 8/89 Aspen sale is included.

A SECOND MILLER 9-E



136. M19 1787 CONNECTICUT M.9-E MBL (R-6) F15 117.5 gns. A second example, this one very dark olive brown with some lighter tints. On a microscopically porous but otherwise problem free planchet save a very small reverse scrape above the olive branch. Some weakness at the top of the obverse and the corresponding area of the reverse. Reverse rotated 70 degrees.

M. 10-E



137. M20 1787 CONNECTICUT M.10-E MBL (Low R-6) F12 123.9 gns. The obverse a bit stronger (and nicer) than the reverse. Two tone contrasting dark and medium chocolate brown. Both sides porous but the reverse also has some areas that can more properly be called pitting. Obverse flaw below the first C in the legend. The reverse has some scattered small flaws and also a couple of scratches, the most significant being a small one above Seated Liberty's waist. A circular clip at 11:00 obverse. Reverse rotated 85 degrees.

M. 12-Q



138. M21 1787 CONNECTICUT M.12-Q MBL (R-5) VF25 126.8 gns. A major type, with 1787 punched over 1877. A pleasing example with the overdate bold. Nicely contrasting two tone chocolate brown on a basically smooth host planchet were it not for numerous striae and several small flaws, as a result of which the area at the left reverse rim in particular appears rough. CONNEC only partially struck up, with a striation near the rim at 3:00, a flaw at the rim at 6:00, and another over the O of AUCTORI. Reverse rotated 25 degrees.



139. M22 1787 CONNECTICUT M.12-Q MBL (R-5) VF30 112.3 gns. Another attractive example, again with a bold overdate. Also two tone, this time slightly darker shades of olive brown. A major flaw at the obverse top, a smaller one at 5:00, another at the rim 7:00. On the reverse flaws at Liberty's extended hand and E of INDE. An area of corrosion centered near the A of AUCTORI and assorted striae both sides. Some light toned scrapes on the obverse face. Extensive clashing visible at CONNEC. Excepting all the above the surfaces are rather hard and semi-glossy. Reverse rotated 45 degrees. This coin was lot 53 from New England Rare Coin Auction's 7/76 sale where it was plated. At the time called high condition census. That sale included an important variety collection with 181 lots of Connecticut coppers that some newer collectors of the series may not be aware of. Ticket not included.



140. M23 1787 CONNECTICUT M.14-H MBL (R-4) VG10 131.1 gns. Delightful for the grade. Smooth semi-glossy light olive brown. This is the only Connecticut variety with ornaments, called pheons, flanking the date. On this, partially as a result of being struck slightly high on the reverse, the date and pheons are bold. Reverse rotated 30 degrees.

TRIPLE STRUCK M.16.2-NN.1



141. M24 1787 CONNECTICUT M.16.2-NN.1 DBL (High R-5) VG8 147.6 gns. A rarity to begin with, made triply so by strike; being one of a relative handful of triple struck Connecticut coppers. First the basics. Dark chocolate brown with lighter olive brown on some raised portions. The obverse predominantly smooth and reflective, the reverse more granular but still attractive. The first two strikes are dramatically offset by 20% towards 11:00 obverse, both designs and legends effected, while the third is a tab strike fully 95% off the planchet, resulting in it being somewhat out of round at that point. On the obverse just the tip of the wreath and upper hair lock of the bust can be made out. The reverse tab is indented with some dentition apparent. Reverse rotated 50 degrees. An important coin. Lot 61 from New England Rare Coin Auction's 7/76 sale where it was plated. Ticket not included.



142. M25 1787 CONNECTICUT M.16.6-NN.2 DBL (Low R-6) VG8 138.5 gns. An acceptable example with mottled light and medium chocolate brown toning. Both sides lightly granular but reflective. The date is mostly illegible. There is an obverse flaw at the neck of the bust and a dig by the A of AUCTORI. The entire planchet is also slightly bowed. No reverse rotation.



143. M26 1787 CONNECTICUT M.17-g.3 DBL (Low R-4) VF25 148.9 gns. A fairly common variety that becomes much tougher above the VF20 level. This has a lovely obverse and a decent reverse. Light chocolate brown, the obverse problem free but for a few trivial contact marks. Also with a relatively hard semi-glossy surface. The reverse is similar except there are a number of small patches of microscopic porosity scattered across it. Reverse rotated 345 degrees. Ex-Stack's 4/88 lot 41. Ticket included.



144. M27 1787 CONNECTICUT M.20-a.2 DBL (R-4) VF20 137.6 gns. The rarity rating for this variety is probably too low as may be the technical grade of this example as this variety typically strikes up with weak centers. Medium brown, obverse offset slightly high and to the right, reverse low with the very bottom of the date off the planchet. Generally problem free but both sides have even moderate to heavy porosity. Reverse rotated 350 degrees.



145. M28 1787 CONNECTICUT M.22-g.2 DBL (Low R-6) VG10 138.1 gns. Although this coin has some detail of a Fine it suffers under a heavy dose of microscopic porosity which obscures some of it. Medium brown, struck off center obverse high and to right. CON is lost as is part of the date on the reverse. Two old scrapes on the obverse, one on reverse, none too serious. Reverse rotated 350 degrees. Ex McLaughlin and Robinson Auctions 7/88 lot 73, ticket included.

CHOICE M.25-b EX. ROBERT MARTIN



146. M29 1787 CONNECTICUT M.25-b DBL (R-3) VF30 143.6 gns. A choice example. Lovely honey brown color on a predominantly hard glossy planchet. Some softness at the centers with resultant faint roughness. Another small area of roughness at the reverse rim over TL. Obverses struck off center to left with the top of a few letters lost. Reverse rotated 35 degrees. This coin was obtained from Robert Martin and comes in one of his printed envelopes.

M.26-AA EX. FREDERICK TAYLOR



147. M30 1787 CONNECTICUT M.26-AA DBL (High R-5) VF20 144.3 gns. The Taylor coin. Dark olive brown, basically smooth and reflective with a bit of granularity on the reverse. An old thin cut in the hair of the obverse bust that resembles a striation. Striking weakness on the reverse leaves the head of Seated Liberty quite weak. This coin may well be in the condition census. It is clearly surpassed by the Hessberg EF, the Oechsner VF, and the VF that was lot 64 in Stack's 6/94 sale. A census review in the notes for that sale mentioned the Hessberg and Oechsner coins and 3 other VF's (this one undoubtedly included) and then a drop off to Fine. Reverse rotated 350 degrees. Taylor lot ticket #2407 included.



148. M31 1787 CONNECTICUT M.26-kk.1 DBL (R-6) VF25 124.8 gns. A very difficult variety in upper grades. The grade here assigned is strictly technical, but if anything a tad conservative. Unfortunately both sides have significant porosity and areas of pitting along with striae, making for a rough appearance, the reverse more so than the obverse. On the bright side is the color which is a pleasing deep tan. Slightly earlier obverse die state than the Norweb coin with the break across the drapery less developed. The reverse die state is also relatively early although the diagnostic bulge at IND is well formed. Pitting at IN makes that area indistinct though it appears to be sharper than usually encountered. The date, also a consistent area of weakness for the variety, while weak is distinct. In fact this coin shows comparable central detail to the VF Garrett specimen, a shade less than the VF30 Norweb example, and more so than the Hessberg coin which was graded AU (but disputed as too high by some students of the series). An unplated VF specimen was included as lot 97 on Rosa Americana's 8th fixed price list. This example is stronger than the 1975 EAC coin, the Taylor piece, the example in ANS, and others recently auctioned. It is struck high and to the right on both sides with a small effect on the tops of a few legend letters. The color, strike, and reflectivity of this coins surfaces make it more appealing than its problems might suggest, and it has at least a technical claim for low end CC. Reverse rotated 10 degrees.



149. M32 1787 CONNECTICUT M.27-a.1 DBL (R-6) F12 144.4 gns. A difficult coin to find above Fine, a Choice Fine might fall within the Condition Census. Not this one though. Dark golden brown, raised portions lighter. Both sides very granular with numerous toned hairlines. A major dig on reverse before Seated Liberty's head. Both sides off center to left, obverse AU largely gone as is DE of INDE on reverse. Another variety known for weak central detail, here the detail is fairly strong which is this coin's greatest asset. Reverse rotated 30 degrees. From Charles Kirtley's 7/88 auction.



150. M33 1787 CONNECTICUT M.28-m DBL (R-4) VF20 114.1 gns. Smooth glossy olive brown and problem free. Centers are soft. Although some outstanding examples are known, such as the Garrett and Oechsner Uncs. and the near Unc. Hessberg coin, VF is quite a respectable grade for the variety. This coin is finer than the Norweb specimen and the variety was lacking in Taylor. Reverse rotated 20 degrees.



151. M34 1787 CONNECTICUT M.29.1-a.2 DBL (Low R-7) G4 122.2 gns. Rather attractive for the grade, but this variety would be noteworthy in any condition. Rich two tone chocolate brown, relatively smooth and nicely reflective. There are a number of extremely faint toned hairlines on the obverse, a real effort is required to see them. A tiny obverse flaw by the nose and two equally tiny pin prick indentations, one just outside the left union of the neck and drapery, the other low within the drapery. The reverse is a bit rough around the legends but overall appealing. The date is partial as a result of a clip which is more dramatic when viewed on the obverse at 11:00 to 12:00. A weak VG was offered in Stack's 6/95 Sale with surfaces not quite as nice as this (in this catalogers opinion). Norweb had an AG, Taylor a naturally holed Fine with problems, the Perkins duplicates sale coin (Stack's 3/93) was an unnaturally toned Good with scrapes. There are specimens in the Connecticut State Library and the Colonial Newsletter Foundation collection (grades unavailable). The finest we are aware of is the 1975 Pine Tree EAC sale coin, lot 120, a VF. Obviously a very difficult variety to obtain, let alone improve on. Reverse rotated 30 degrees.



152. M35 1787 CONNECTICUT M.29.1-p DBL (High R-6) F12 168.5 gns. Among the varieties raised in rarity as a result of Michael Hodder's ongoing work developing a comprehensive data base for Connecticut coppers. This is a lovely coin, it could be argued that it is actually a VG10 but we are comfortable with this grade. Smooth semi-glossy honey brown surfaces. The only problem of note is a small rim bruise over NE on the obverse. INDE and date are struck weak but full. A candidate for the Condition Census, but difficult to determine as a number of Fines are known though most of them seem to have less appeal than this coin. It is clearly surpassed by the Uncirculated Hessberg example and by the VF 1975 EAC coin. Bowers and Merena's 10/76 sale of the Turoff collection had a strong VF that was unlabeled with only a minimal description - most likely it is a distinct specimen and not a reappearance of the '75 EAC coin (no pedigree was mentioned). Taylor had an EF with a dramatic counter stamp, the other Taylor coin was a generally attractive stronger Fine but with several deep flan pits. The Picker reference coin was a strong Fine but granular with verdigris. The Perkins duplicate coin was also Fine but granular in places with rim nicks. Stack's 3/94 had a bent Fine in a group lot. Norweb had a VG10 in a group lot with nice color but numerous scratches. Garrett and Oechsner lacked this variety. An important opportunity. Reverse rotated 110 degrees. Ex-Charles Kirkley Auction #43 lot 74. Ticket included.



153. M36 1787 CONNECTICUT M.29.2-N DBL (High R-6) F12 129.5 gns. A variety that has dropped in rarity consistent with Hodders work and which may drop to R-6. Yet it remains quite elusive in upper grades. Decent light chocolate color, both sides covered by fine porosity, a bit heavier by the rims with a deeper patch below Seated Liberty's out stretched hand. Detail on left of coin much weaker than on right where it is bold, much like the Taylor and 1975 EAC coins. Date partial and weak. Three faint pin scratches across obverse face, otherwise free of any post striking damage. Overall detail slightly weaker than the Taylor coin which was called "solidly in the middle of the Condition Census" at the time. This coin is actually slightly stronger at the upper obverse and date than Taylor. Reverse rotated 70 degrees.



154. M37 1787 CONNECTICUT M.29.2-o DBL (R-6) VF25 132.8 gns. Although this variety has dropped significantly in rarity in recent years it remains quite rare in this grade. While the reverse has the detail of VF20 the obverse is stronger. A nice medium brown with both sides reflective despite being on a flan that is granular with scattered micro pitting and some nicks both minor and major. Top of AUCT on the obverse is weak and there's a small flaw above and between CO. The reverse has a deep depression above the olive branch and a scrape covering most of the I of INDE, along with a couple of rim bruises in that area. There are also two small flaws near the rim at 10:00 and 3:00 and some light hairlines across Seated Liberty's chest. Having said all that this coin is clearly superior to the 1975 EAC, Taylor and Norweb examples and most others. It is clearly surpassed by the Miller Sale coin, the Hessberg coin, and lot 67 from Stack's 6/94 Sale. Reverse rotated 25 degrees.



155. M38 1787 CONNECTICUT M.31.1-r.4 DBL (R-2) VF30 154.7 gns. Sharp detail on a dark olive planchet with fine porosity on the obverse that becomes more pervasive on the reverse to the point of corrosion around the olive branch and the area around ND of INDE. The reverse also has green patina over most of the surface. There is a swath of fine scratches through the two cinquefoils above the olive branch and a dig at the rim to the right of the date. Reverse rotated 340 degrees. Ex-Bowers and Merena 1/84 Sale lot 386. Ticket included.

32.1-X.3 EX TAYLOR



156. M39 1787 CONNECTICUT M.32.1-X.3 DBL (High R-5) F12 144.1 gns. Some detail of a higher grade. A very pleasing coin with a nice pedigree, light golden brown smooth and semi-glossy. The planchet has some minute striae, mostly on the obverse, but they don't detract from its appeal. This is the Taylor coin where it was first assigned this grade. Grading of Connecticut coppers across time and graders is at best erratic. Another example of this variety, weaker in ways than this, was auctioned in the Pine Tree John Carter Brown Sale in May 1976 as a VG/F and later appeared as lot 230 in Stack's 1/92 sale graded as EF. Grade migrations do occur and those attempting to construct a Condition Census for a variety by simply compiling and comparing grades assigned to specimens in various sales over the years should be wary in so doing. No reverse rotation. This was ex-Taylor lot 2477 where it was plated. The ticket is not included however.



157. M40 1787 CONNECTICUT M.32.2-X.1 DBL (R-3) VF20 132.8 gns. A textbook case of a mid to upper grade coin with weak central strike, something quite common on Connecticut coppers. Insufficient metal flow at the high points of each side leaves the surfaces rough where the design breaks up, here at the obverse face and neck and at the lower half of Seated Liberty on the reverse. Otherwise the surfaces are rather hard and glossy, toned an attractive light chocolate brown. Struck off center to the left on obverse with only the top of one letter off the flan. Planchet slightly out of round (pre-strike) from 10:00 to 11:00 obverse and the corresponding area of reverse. Though not tough as a variety upper grade examples are scarce. No reverse rotation. Ex-NASCA 11/87 lot 225, with flip.

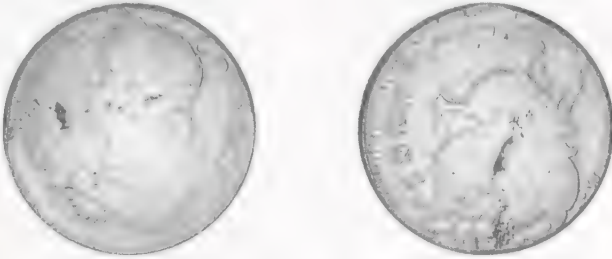


158. M41 1787 CONNECTICUT M.32.3-X.4 DBL (R-2) VF30 151.0 gns. Glossy deep chestnut brown fields with tan raised portions. Some roughness at high points as struck with a small flaw at the bottom of the globe. Shallow planchet cutters line curving over NNEC on obverse. There is some dark encrustation on the surfaces within and around some of the legends, notably at AUCT and IND, that is largely masked by deeper toning in those areas. No reverse rotation. Ex-Bowers and Merena 8/89 (the ANA sale) lot 1032, ticket included.



159. M42 1787 CONNECTICUT M.32.4-X.5 DBL (High R-6) VG10 117.2 gns. Attractive tan. But there are thin clouds of mini striae on the copper where the strike did not fully take. Several examples are known with similar uneven strikes in the high VG through Fine grades including the ANS coin, the 6/94 Stack's coin, and an example on Rosa Americana's 8th fixed price list; this being nicer than at least the latter 2 coins. Exceedingly tough in higher grades. The Picker Reference Collection coin was a superb AU. The 1975 EAC coin was EF but on a very defective planchet. The primary Ford coin is reported to be VF. Yesteryear Coin's July 1993 fixed price list had a sharp and attractive VF that unfortunately had a serious bend. Hessberg had the ex-Hall coin, a strong Fine. Taylor was under graded at VG8 but had an attempted puncture. Norweb had a VG6 in a group lot. The Perkins duplicate was Fine but quite granular, flawed, and generally unattractive. This variety was lacking from Garrett and Oechsner. That is a roundabout way of saying that this coin would be quite difficult to improve on. Reverse rotated 90 degrees.

ATTRACTIVE M.32.4-Z.3 EX NORWEB



160. M43 1787 CONNECTICUT M.32.4-Z.3 DBL (R-6) VG8 153.2 gns. The Norweb coin, with wonderful honey brown color and smooth glossy surfaces where not flawed. The obverse has a deep flaw in front of the chin, the reverse has a deep central flaw and another area running vertically into the date. Black toning within the flaws but no trace of verdigris or corrosion. Virtually full legends except for the top of ETLIB which is off the flan due to an off center strike. Partial date due to flaws and centering. As Michael Hodder put it in his cataloging of this variety for lot 170 of the 3/94 Stack's sale (a Strong Fine) "...most grade Good to Very Good with Fines being tough to find and VF's virtually unheard of." This is actually one of the nicer examples known. Reverse rotated 95 degrees. Ex-Bowers and Merena Norweb Sale lot 2530, ticket included.



161. M44 1787 CONNECTICUT M.32.5-aa DBL (R-4) VG8 135.6 gns. The reverse perhaps a tad stronger. Reflective chocolate brown, giving it an appearance smoother than it is. The obverse lightly porous with heavier porosity in patches, most notably on the drapery. The reverse with fine granularity and some corrosion by the B of ETLIB. An area of striations from Seated Liberty's legs to the left rim. The FNDE Red Book type coin, caused when the die engraver seemingly began punching in FU of Fugio before catching his error and superimposing INDE over it, an error made possible when one mint turned out both coinages. Most examples known are in lower grades and this is a quite representative piece. No reverse rotation. Ex-Charles Kirtley Sale 6/88 lot 97, ticket included.

CHOICE M.33.2-Z.5 EX ROBERT MARTIN



162. M45 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.2-Z.5 DBL (R-1) VF20 125.2 gns. A choice coin, essentially problem free. Faintly contrasting two tone chocolate brown with relatively hard glossy surfaces. Diagnostic reverse die break to waist, earlier die state than Taylor with the cinquefoil right of Seated Liberty's head still defined. No reverse rotation, formerly owned by Robert Martin.



163. M46 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.2-Z.12 DBL (R-1) VF20 125.3 gns. Dark olive brown, both sides subtly granular. A few fairly recent pin pricks on the obverse head that are hard to detect without effort. Obverse head and lower reverse softly struck but that is typical (See the Taylor AU, the Picker Reference EF, of the Oechsner VF for others). Small nick near reverse shield. A decent coin. Reverse rotated 350 degrees.



164. M47 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.2-Z.17 DBL (High R-6) VG8 144.8 gns. The obverse, though porous, is reasonably attractive for the grade. A ring of light chocolate circles the coin, with darker fields and lighter raised portions again creating a nice effect. When viewed with the naked eye the surface mimics smooth. The reverse however is very rough with heavy porosity and deep pitting above the date and below ETL. The reverse die state is significantly later than on the Taylor coin, the break from the rim virtually obscuring the E of INDE. No reverse rotation.

TRIPLE HAIR RIBBON CONNETICUT
M.33.6-KK



165. M48 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.6-KK DBL (R-4) VF25 138.8 gns. The only variety with a triple hair ribbon on the obverse. Actually this is a fairly strong coin for the variety. Extremely Fine examples are uncommon. Dark olive with muted orange brown mottling at high points. This coin seems fairly smooth at first but on examination micro-fine pitting disturbs the surface patina, particularly on the reverse and within the obverse legends. Still a decent example for the type. No reverse rotation.



166. M49 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.7-r.4 DBL (High R-6) F12 139.4 gns. A pleasing coin, light brown and predominantly smooth despite some light porosity and standard roughness in the planchet where high points did not fully strike up. For those of you who believe in the use of CARE or BLUE RIBBON on your coins, there is evidence of a thin film on the surface, particularly near the reverse rims which this cataloger first assumed was microscopic porosity. Below it the surfaces seem smoother and this coin may end up being even nicer than it now seems. Likely below the Condition Census but not by much. Fine is a quite respectable grade for the variety with only a small handful grading higher, chief among them the 1975 EAC/Picker Collection coin and the Hessberg coin. With the exception of the C in CONNEC the legends are strong, date only partial. Fairly late die states for both sides. Reverse rotated 10 degrees.



168. M51 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33-10-Z.8 DBL (R-5) VG8 135.5 gns. An acceptable example, even chocolate brown with microscopic porosity tending towards corrosion at CON. The reverse has some light pitting around much of the circumference, ET virtually gone and the date weak, otherwise all elements on both sides are clear. No reverse rotation.



169. M52 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.12-Z.24 DBL (High R-6) VG8 128.4 gns. Rarity rating revised downwards from High R-7 by Michael Hodder in cataloging the June 1995 Stack's sale coin, a heavily granular VG/F. That action based on his confirmed data base of 10 specimens. On this one both sides are slightly granular but still pleasing, appearing rather smooth to the unaided eye. Nicely contrasting dark and medium chocolate browns. A few tiny nicks at the obverse rim, approximately 11:00. Two small depressions, one at forehead, the other in left of drapery. A few other scattered flaws on both sides, often at the rim, are of little significance. Die states only slightly earlier than either Taylor coin, but breaks still well developed. Most known are in low condition, the Taylor coins being the exception, one being Uncirculated (previously the 1975 EAC coin) the other VF20. Lacking from most of the major collections auctioned, including Norweb, Oechsner, and Hessberg. This is a rare opportunity to acquire a relatively attractive example. Reverse rotated 350 degrees.

RARE MILLER 33.10-Z.7



167. M50 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.10-Z.7 DBL (Low R-7) F12 140.7 gns. Extremely late obverse die state, detail consistent with the grade where apparent which for all practical purposes is the area confined to the top fourth of the coin. Massive die failure and resultant bulging. The obverse is highly reflective with a smooth look in both senses of the word. Some granularity at the very top, a toned gash at 3:00 near the rim, and a planchet cutters lip at 10:00. Both sides a light to medium olive brown. The reverse seems infinitely sharper with some detail of a strong Fine. It is porous but not overly so and also reflective. Struck low with half of the date off of the flan, everything else is evenly struck and clear. Hodder in his 3/93 cataloging of the Perkins Duplicate coin (Basil/AG) for Stack's noted 9 examples in his data base. The finest that we know of is the EF 1975 EAC coin. Stack's 5/91 Picker II sale had a choice VF. Taylor had a VF30 showing signs of die failure. Bowers and Merena had one graded F15 in their 11/94 Sale. The ANS has a G/VG. With the exception of the Perkins duplicate none of these were struck from an obverse die even approaching this late state. This variety was lacking from Garrett, Norweb, Oechsner, Schenkel, Boyd Brand & Ryder, the Picker Reference collection, Stack's 1/92, Hessberg, and all of the significant runs of Connecticut coppers offered in Stack's sales since 3/93. No reverse rotation.

ATTRACTIVE M.33.13-Z.7



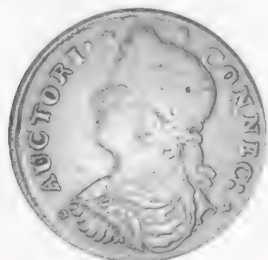
170. M53 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.13-Z.7 DBL (R-6) VF20 130.9 gns. An attractive coin with rich honey brown surfaces. Smooth and semi-glossy. Obverse roughness the result of the fairly late die state, about as Oechsner. The reverse has some striae near the olive branch and some light porosity above ETLIB. Both sides off center. Obverse top legends tight against the flan as it is struck high and towards left, the reverse is low and towards left with most of the date fallen off. Very Fine is an obtainable grade for this rare variety. Taylor was Mint State while Norweb had an EF. Reverse rotated 340 degrees.



171. M54 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.14-Z.14 DBL (R-5) VF20 154.9 gns. Medium to light chocolate brown and quite smooth, some faint parallel striations on both sides give this a subtle wood grain effect. Two flaws by the obverse rim above RI and the barest clip at 5:00 are the only other planchet characteristics worth noting. Very late die states, obverse much like Hessberg with a full circling die crack from the bottom rim above the left legend ending above the I. Perpendicular cracks now fully dissect the lower cinquefoil. An obverse strike off center to right allows a dramatic view of the breaks. The reverse break from the rim above INDE is bold. Tough to find above this grade which hovers near the bottom of the Condition Census. The 1975 Pine Tree EAC coin was AU, Hessberg a choice EF, Taylor a stronger VF. Other high end coins are possible along with several other VF's. The Miller coin, a weaker borderline VF was auctioned in Stack's September 1993 sale Reverse rotated 350 degrees. Ex-San Diego Show Inc. 9/87 lot 2090 with ticket.



172. M55 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.15-r.1 DBL (R-2) VF20 114.6 gns. Medium brown, slightly darker near rims. Some microscopic porosity on both sides, and rougher in places. Small rim bruise at obverse top. Planchet out of round on reverse above olive branch. Not a bad coin, perhaps a bit nicer than the impression this description leaves. No reverse rotation.



173. M56 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33-15-r.1 DBL (R-2) VF25 140.3 gns. Another example, this one with striking weakness, particularly in the obverse head and at the reverse shield and globe but overall finer. The obverse clashing more apparent on this coin than the preceding. Smooth, almost hard light brown surfaces except in areas where the weak strike left minor roughness. There is a tiny circular indentation in the hair of the obverse bust, slight irregularity in the planchet at the reverse rim at 10:00 and an insignificant bruise at 5:30. Many of the top Connecticut copper collections have included VF examples of this variety. No reverse rotation.

M.33.17-r.1 AMONG THE FINEST KNOWN



174. M57 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.17-r.1 DBL (R-2) EF45 128.3 gns. A most impressive example, needle sharp where struck up and very little sign of actual wear. The color is a pleasing cross between a pale olive and chocolate brown. Other than some central roughness from striking and a few striae in the fields the surfaces are hard and glossy. The most noticeable roughness is a flaw on the obverse cheek. There is a band of weakness at Liberty's left side down through the first 7 in the date. This coin is from Bowers and Merena's sale of the Boyd, Brand, and Ryder collections where it was cataloged as being "Among the finest known" which seems equally true today. The Hessberg coin was ex-Hall and Uncirculated. The Miller coin was Uncirculated also. Still there are very few known of this caliber. No reverse rotation. The 3/90 Bowers and Merena lot ticket is included along with the original Henry Chapman envelope.



175. M58 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.17-r.1 DBL (R-2) VF20 120.6 gns. Medium to dark olive brown Central weakness and associated roughness both sides, becoming quite granular in a patch on the obverse drapery and on Liberty below her waist. No reverse rotation. Ex-Pine Tree 9/85 lot 72, ticket included.



176. M59 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.19-Z.1 DBL (R-1) F15 132.0 gns. Bright golden brown, some bluish green sheen outlining portions of the design, predominantly on the reverse. For the most part fairly smooth except for strike related roughness on the reverse lower half of Liberty and a few reverse flaws at the top and also under LIB. Date half off flan, obverse rim bruise at 11:30. Unusually difficult to find in upper grades for a common variety. See discussion in next lot. No reverse rotation.



177. M60 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.19-Z.1 DBL (R-1) F15 125.9 gns. Light chocolate brown with smooth pleasing surfaces that will look even nicer after a careful brushing with a camel hairs brush to remove a very thin completely surface film that has accumulated over the years. Centers are very weak with some faint granularity in that area on both sides as struck. Essentially problem free. This is the Taylor coin, where it was plated. It has been upgraded here slightly from the F12 there assigned due to the sharpness of the legends and overall surface quality. This variety often has weak centers. Very tough to find a decent VF or higher. Norweb also had a Fine and it was lacking in Oechsner. Several other of the sales mentioned frequently throughout this offering had Fines or at best low end problem VF's. The 1975 EAC sale had a pleasing VF/EF. The Hessberg ex-Hall coin was VF. Picker Reference had a very weakly struck AU with flaws with that had some verdigris within. This is actually one of the better examples you are likely to encounter. No reverse rotation. Ex-Bowers and Merena 3'87 Taylor sale, lot 2546, ticket not included.



178. M61 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.23-Z.4 DBL (R-6) F12 135.4 gns. The obverse appears much weaker from being clashed and severely sunken. Not near the Condition Census but quite pleasing. Light brown and semi-glossy, smooth other than an obverse striation through the hair and a few scattered striae. Faint scratch through reverse shield. No reverse rotation. The Norweb coin where it was included in group lot 2557, ticket not included.

POSSIBLE CONDITION CENSUS LEVEL M.33.39-Z.7



179. M62 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.29-Z.7 DBL (R-6) VF30 165.9 gns. Chocolate brown with fine granularity but for the most part appearing smooth where not flawed (there is some light porosity at the lower reverse. A poorly prepared planchet with a large flaw at the top of the obverse head and another at the ribbon. The reverse has a series of fairly significant striations across the center. A sharp example, marginally stronger than the 1975 EAC coin or the example in Stack's 6/94 sale. Stronger than Taylor or Norweb among others. Surpassed by the Uncirculated Miller sale coin, the AU in Bower's and Merena's 11/94 Sale and the Hessberg ex-Hall EF. Other VF's exist. It's possible this coin technically might make low end Condition Census. Reverse rotated 20 degrees. Acquired from Robert Martin.

SPECTACULAR M.33.31-gg.2 CONNECTICUT

EX NORWEB



180. M63 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.31-gg.2 DBL (R-6) VF20 129.9 gns. This is the Norweb coin. The most dramatic feature on this coin is a jagged planchet flaw at 11:00 obverse in the form of a large crack reaching into the forehead. However this is still quite an attractive coin with a strong claim to be the sharpest known example of this rare variety. It is also double struck with a strong double obverse profile and all legend letters showing clear shift. The reverse double strike is less dramatic but present, clearest at Liberty's extended arm and in the horizontal lines above the date. Tan and semi-glossy with surfaces for the most part hard, though there is some high point roughness on the devices on both sides. There is a pit on Seated Liberty's shoulder with a speck of verdigris within it. Earlier die state than Taylor, the reverse break from the last cinquefoil not as formed. Later though than the 1975 EAC coin with the cinquefoil to the right of Liberty's head starting to fail. The only coins in a league with this that are cited in numismatic literature are: the 1975 EAC coin then called tied for finest known, the Taylor coin with an obverse facial flaw called equal to the EAC coin for sharpness, the Picker Reference coin called "high condition census", and the example on Rosa Americana's 8th fixed price list. That coin was called finest known at Choice VF "quite close in detail to the Norweb and Picker specimens". All but the Rosa Americana coin were plated and do appear weaker than the Norweb coin. Ranking them becomes in part an issue of overall appeal which has a strong subjective element. Clearly the major edge flaw on this coin counts against it (and explains why it is included in a duplicates collection) but it is stronger than any of the coins cited with attractive color and surfaces. Certainly solidly within the Condition Census and an important opportunity. Reverse rotated 355 degrees. Norweb lot 2578 ticket included.



181. M64 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.31-g.2 DBL (R-6) F12 134.3 gns. A second example, about how they are more typically found. Decent chocolate brown color but porous and rough with mini surface fissures disturbing the patina. Reverse rotated 355 degrees.

RARE M.33.24-W.2

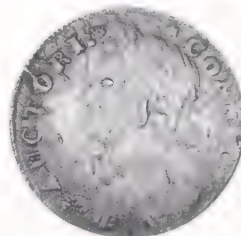


182. M65 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.34-W.2 DBL (R-6) F15 129.4 gns. Another front line Norweb coin. Though graded F12 in that sale, we feel that is too harsh. It is significantly stronger, for example, than the Taylor coin which was also graded F12, this in areas shows detail of a full VF. Central devices a pale golden brown with the fields a somewhat deeper tone mottled with mahogany in places. Surface quality overall decent though far from choice. Generally reflective with some dull patches of micro-porosity near the rim on the obverse and to a lesser extent reverse. The planchet shows roughness in the same areas with design weakness at the reverse globe. Some weakness in obverse legends. Bowers and Merena's sale of the Schenkel collection had a VF30 called High Condition Census. Yesteryear Coins April 1994 Fixed Price List lot 127 was graded VF/EF and called "clearly stronger than Schenkel in most regards". That coin had a large straight clip and smooth brown surfaces. The 1975 EAC coin had similar detail to the current coin and was graded "Strictly Fine" and called "Apparently one of three finest." Hessberg had the ex-Hall coin, graded Fine but unplaned. The coin in Turoff and the A.N.S. coin graded VG/Fine. Picker Reference was VG. None of the subsequent Stack's or Bowers sales mentioned throughout the cataloging of this collection had better than a VG. This variety was lacking in Oechsner. No reverse rotation. Norweb lot ticket 2568 included.



183. M66 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.34-Z.3 DBL (R-6) VG8 129.4 gns. A pretty coin for the grade. Warm light brown, very smooth and as glossy as this grade allows. Obverse clip at 9:00 but as the coin is struck off center to the right the clips on excess planchet. The right legends are tight with the top of the second N off the flan. The reverse is also off center with a similar effect. The obverse has two striations, the largest running more or less horizontally through the center of the head. The reverse has two small flaws, one each preceding E and L of ETLIB. The Condition Census for this variety seems to top out at Strong Very Fine. The Miller coin, most recently sold in the 9/93 Stack's sale was an unattractive Fine. Oechsner had a nice VF, once lightly cleaned, Taylor a fairly strong VF with flaws. 1975 EAC had a fairly nice weaker VF. The Schenkel coin, most recently on Rosa Americana's 8th fixed price list where it was attributed back to the May 1970 Harmer Rookes's sale without reference to Schenkel, is among the finest known and generally attractive but with deep flaws. Another example that is among the finest known, at least technically, was the Picker Reference coin, a strong VF, but granular. The Hessberg/Hall coin was an attractive Fine. This variety is hard to find nice. No reverse rotation.

RARE M.33.38-Z.6



184. M67 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.38-Z.6 DBL (R-6) F18 106.7 gns. A difficult coin to grade with an uneven strike from failing dies. Obverse tones range from golden tan at the head to deepening gold to gray brown at the rims. The reverse is generally darker, again brightest at the center. Both sides are granular, for the most part even but the reverse has some rougher patches. A fairly recent but well hidden dig at the lower left of the obverse bust. There is a moderate crimp bend in the planchet at 3:00 obverse. Though not a census coin it is at the very least average for a solid Rarity 6 coin, having only recently been downgraded from a High R-6. The date on this is full and sharp which can't be said for many of the known examples. This is a variety that comes with a dramatic array of die breaks, here they are quite advanced with the reverse break from the N of INDE to the rim now complete and bold. Reverse rotated 353 degrees. Ex Bowers and Merena Sale lot 2732 11/86, ticket included.



185. M68 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.40-Z.1 DBL (R-6) VG8 103.2 gns. Olive brown and reflective, a few small digs and pits at the central obverse, some weakness at the right legends fore and aft. Bent so that the coin "rocks" slightly when laid on a flat surface obverse up, but no details seem to be affected. Both sides have numerous fully toned pin scratches, not overly noticeable to the naked eye but quite apparent under a glass. The finest known of this variety seem to be two nice AU examples, the Hessberg coin and lot 949 from Craig Whitford's 6/92 sale, later on Rosa Americana's 7th fixed price list - pedigree unlisted (that fact noted here to help prevent double listing of that coin in the condition census). Other strong examples are known but Taylor for instance only had a VG/F and this is the Norweb coin. From an earlier obverse die state than Taylor without the horizontal die crack almost bisecting the coin. An affordable opportunity to pick up a scarce pedigreed coin. Reverse rotated 343 degrees. Norweb lot ticket #2578 comes with this coin, which was not plated in Norweb.

M.33.40-Z.2 LOW RARITY-SEVEN



186. M69 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.40-Z.2 DBL (Low R-7) F15 105.4 gns. A pleasing coin made less so by a host of light obverse scratches and a scrape across the neck. Some light porosity around the periphery but the obverse is otherwise smooth. The reverse has some hairlines that are more trivial but a bit more porosity, still not bad.. Both sides are light chocolate. Later die states than Taylor 2606, more like the 1975 EAC coin which was called Practically Unc. and probably is the finest known. Taylor 2606 and the Hessberg/Hall coin were both EF. A candidate for the Condition Census. Rosa Americana's first fixed price list had a Strong but quite granular VF. The primary Ford collection coin is VF. Others, such as the second Taylor coin, the ANS coin, the Perkins Duplicate, the Tuross coin and the double struck Stack's 6/94 coin rank below this. No reverse rotation. Ex-Kagin's 2/88 lot 2007 ticket included.



187. M70 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.42-Z.2 DBL (High R-7) G4 133.5 gns. This coin presents a rare opportunity for the advanced Connecticut collector to acquire one of the true rarities in the series. This coin was lot 2610 from Bowers and Merena's sale of the Frederick Taylor collection. It was the better of two examples there offered which is quite remarkable as only 4 examples were then confirmed with a fifth suspected (the Hall coin) which later appeared in the Hessberg collection (a Strong Fine). We have knowledge of no others. Despite its low grade and several problems this coin is reasonably attractive due in large part to it being a nice tan. Both sides porous, perhaps the reverse more so, but the porosity is even. The coin has the reflectivity you might expect from smoother surfaces as is sometimes the case with heavily worn pieces and that too aids its appeal. There are three linear flaws at the upper obverse and several minor dings on the rim. Legends are full though the date is partial at best. There is a severe die break running above the first cinquefoil and AUCT on the obverse. Given the rarity of this variety many collectors might swallow hard and pursue any example that was barely attributable. Here we have an example that is actually quite presentable. Reverse rotated 185 degrees. Taylor lot ticket 2610 is included.



188. M71 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.43-q DBL (R-6) F12 127.2 gns. Obverse detail typically weaker than assigned grade due to die state, which is actually earlier on this than on most examples, being earlier than the Oechsner coin though later than Schenkel. This is the Norweb coin, chocolate brown with a slight iridescent sheen consistent with storage in contact with paper with sulfur content. Both sides have significant micro porosity. Reverse rotated 343 degrees. Norweb ticket 2580 included.



189. M72 1787 CONNECTICUT M.34-ff.1 DBL (R-5) F12 150.6 gns. Medium to dark olive brown. Micro roughness and striae on both sides appearing fairly smooth and reflective to the unaided eye. Some weakness in legends though they remain full. Centers stronger. A tougher variety in upper grades, though EF examples can be attained with difficulty. Hessberg and Oechsner had VF's. This was the Taylor coin where it was in group lot 2593. Reverse rotated 245 degrees. Taylor ticket 2593 included.



190. M73 1787 CONNECTICUT M.36-ff.2 DBL (High R-6) VG8. Perhaps some details a bit stronger but dark olive gray and matte like on a heavily granular planchet. Struck off center to the left both sides but only the tops of a few letters are effected. Otherwise problem free for what it's worth, which should still be something as this variety has been extremely elusive in recent years. Scanning all of the major and many of the minor runs of Connecticut coppers to have been auctioned off since Hessberg (6/91), which had the Hall coin graded "Strictly Very Fine", the only appearance of this variety we could trace was in group lot 6546 from Kingswood Galleries 8/92 sale where a coin cataloged as a M.36-ff.4 appeared. As that variety does not exist, and since it was assigned a rating of High Rarity 6, we assume 36-ff.2 was the intended designation. That coin was graded G4. Taylor had a dateless and problematic VG/F and it was lacking in Norweb and Oechsner. The 1975 Pine Tree EAC sale had a coin that was close to VF, and it was there noted that there were "No recent auction records". The ANS has an attractive VF with soft centers. Despite its modest appearance, this coin would prove extremely difficult to improve on. Reverse rotated 353 degrees.

CHOICE M.37.6-K.4



191. M74 1787 CONNECTICUT M.37.6-k.4 DBL (Low R-6) F15 139.3 gns. A choice coin. Light brown and semi-glossy, quite smooth other than for areas of minute roughness mostly at the right and centers of the coin. These are areas that did not strike up fully which is the cause of the "roughness" described. Otherwise problem free with a full date, only the 1 not being bold. Where fully struck, such as in the obverse drapery or at the reverse left, this coin shows VF detail. An uneven strike is not unusual for the variety. For example the Hessberg/Hall coin, a Condition Census VF example, lacked all but the A in AUCTORI. That was partially the result of the characteristic obverse die bulge. On this coin CT is partial as a result. The Stack's 6/94 sale had two examples, the first being the Miller coin called technically VF due to areas of weakness. The second coin though overall weaker than the present example virtually mimics this in areas of weakness. The finest known for this variety is reported to be AU but the census drops to VF after that. The Oechsner coin which is among those VF's had its plate accidentally transposed with that for lot 1161. Given the inherent uncertainties involved it is safest to say that this example is near Condition Census in quality, but it certainly has exceptional appeal. Reverse rotated 60 degrees.

M.37.8-LL EX PINE TREE 1975 EAC



192. M75 1787 CONNECTICUT M.37.8-LL DBL (Low R-5) F12 140.1 gns. Graded somewhat conservatively though a bit less so than when it appeared in the Pine Tree 1975 EAC auction. With the detail of the technical grade assigned but the variety comes with irregular strikes and this coin is nicely balanced. Deep olive brown fields with raised portions generally lighter. Predominantly smooth and reflective though granular in the obverse field to the right of the bust. This coin has greater central detail than the AU Oechsner coin (which is the coin that had the plates switched with the M.37.6-k.4 as mentioned above) and as might be expected of a 1975 EAC coin is nicer than many found in significant collections. Reverse rotated 10 degrees. 1975 EAC Sale envelope for lot 172 included.

RARITY-6 M.37.10-RR



193. M76 1787 CONNECTICUT M.37.10-RR (High R-6) F12 106.4 gns. An extremely difficult coin to grade given the clashing and buckling of both dies, at first glance VG would seem like a more appropriate grade. Mottled pale gray and brown tones. Little in the way of porosity but there are numerous pin prick digs, especially on the reverse, mixed with a small amount of natural micro pitting. There is a significant depression in the flan below ET-LIB and a small one at the rim above the D of INDE. Struck off center to the right on both sides but more so on the obverse with the top of CONN off the planchet. About half of the date is also off the planchet. The legends are bold and despite the late state of the dies clear elements of central detail remain suggesting a technical grade of at least that assigned. This coin has greater detail than the Stack's 3/94 sale coin of a comparable die state which was also graded Fine with the additional comment that "given the late states of both dies a technical Very Fine grade is appropriate." There is ample evidence of severe die clashing on this particularly within AUCTORI but elsewhere within the legends as well. Stronger specimens exist, usually from the earlier die states such as the EF45 Taylor coin which is probably the finest known. A solid High R-6 coin; as of the 6/94 Stack's Sale Hodder had 9 in his data base though more have been spoken of. This variety is on a number of Connecticut collector want lists. Reverse rotated 353 degrees.



194. M77 1787 CONNECTICUT M.38-GG DBL (R-3) VF20 125.5 gns. Where fully struck this grade may actually be conservative but the obverse is extremely weak at the right with only the first 3 letters of CONNEC visible and Liberty is virtually headless on the reverse with ET mostly gone. Pale golden olive, semi-glossy but with significant striations and deep flaws. In fact when held at an angle the flaw below CO on the obverse can be seen to pierce the coin connecting with a flaw below LIB. A flaw at the obverse center and a larger vertical one up from the bottom of the obverse are among the other significant defects of this coin. For a common variety the 38-GG is decidedly uncommon above VF. Though three or four are known in EF most significant collections are represented by VF examples. Reverse rotated 28 degrees.

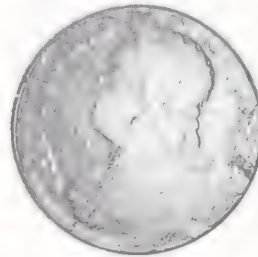
M.43.2-X.4 NOT LISTED IN MILLER



195. M78 1787 CONNECTICUT M.43.2-X.4 DBL (R-5) VG10 136.7 gns. A CONNFC variety. Pale chocolate with mahogany fields. Reflective and only lightly granular but some very faint hairlines on both sides with a toned pin scratch across the bottom half of Seated Liberty. Struck from strongly clashed dies with an incurse hand and olive branch clearly evident on the obverse before the effigy. The most common "Not in Miller" variety, the obverse apparently a regrinding of obverse M.32.3 with AUC strengthened. Other indications for the 43.2-X.4 obverse are a small raised triangle in the field between F and C with signs of die clashing above NFC, and a tiny raised lump at the foot of the C between CT. Reverse rotated 335 degrees.



196. M79 1787 CONNECTICUT M.44-W.4 DBL (R-4) VF20 136.4 gns. We've downgraded this coin from its last auction appearance in Bowers and Merena's 8/89 sale where it was graded VF30, nonetheless it is a strong example of a variety that is usually found in grades of Fine or lower. An attractive coin, a warm chocolate brown with nice surfaces with only some scattered striae and a few stray contact marks. Struck slightly off center to right but no legends effected. A minor obverse rim bruise at 12:30 and another at 3:00. Despite being only moderately scarce this coin seems to approach the bottom of the Condition Census which dips down to VF with a few AU to EF's at the top, one of the better examples being the ex-Stickney sale coin auctioned as lot 184 in Stack's 6/94 sale. Other top examples include the Hessberg and 1975 EAC coins. No reverse rotation. Lot ticket 1037 from B&M's 8/89 sale included



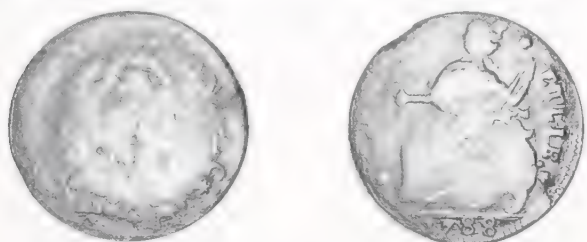
197. M80 1787 CONNECTICUT M.50-F DBL (High R-6) VG8 127.0 gns. Medium and dark olive brown, generally reflective despite being rough in places, some of the latter due to breaks caused by the shattering of the obverse die, the rest mostly from striae. The reverse die too is worn, with loss of much peripheral detail with weakness in about half of the legends and no date. Off center to the right on obverse, to left on reverse. Vertical obverse striation from jaw to bottom of bust. Numerous but non obtrusive hairlines on obverse as well. The obverse die failed quickly on this variety, certainly contributing to its rarity. Significantly later die states than Taylor though earlier than Hessberg. A solid High R-6, we failed to locate an auction appearance since the 7/92 sale of the Picker Reference Collection. The 1975 EAC, Picker I (10/84), and Hessberg coins are among the finest auctioned, none rising above Strong VF and each with areas of weakness. Reverse rotated 20 degrees.



198. M81 1787 CONNECTICUT M.53-FF DBL (R-5) F15 141.8 gns. Most of this coin is toned pale gold with green tints but there is a deep olive brown band at the left obverse. Likely once cleaned. Still the colors are not far from natural. A combination of scattered light porosity, minor digs and striae on both surfaces, none serious and retaining a generally smooth look. Several moderate reverse rim bruises. Overall a decent example despite the previously mentioned problems. Reverse rotated 348 degrees.



199. M82 1788 CONNECTICUT M.5-B.2 MBR (R-6) VF30 114.6 gns. This example has a particularly bold under type but the coin itself is relatively unattractive. Like almost all known specimens it is struck over a Nova Constellatio. Predominantly dark golden brown with some lighter tones in places. Extensive ruddish cuprous oxide deposits on both sides, small amounts of old but fairly bright green verdigris on the obverse and more numerous small patches of same on the reverse, but none that greatly stand out. Surfaces overall matte like, several diagonal scratches cross Liberty below her neck. Struck well off center to right though only the top of L in LIB is lost. Reverse rotated 348 degrees. Ex-San Diego Sale 9/87 lot ticket 2094 included.



200. M83 1788 CONNECTICUT M.6-H MBR (R-6) VG8 97.0 gns. Deep olive brown with some ruddish toning at the left obverse. Somewhat reflective despite being on a poor planchet, with underlying granularity on both sides, heavy on the reverse. The obverse is rough at the center with flaws and pitting, and additional light pitting is scattered around the rim. An old light scrape down the center of Seated Liberty. A circular clip is most apparent on the reverse at 11:00. Heavy bulging of the obverse die as is usually encountered, left legends on both sides only partial. There's a wide variation on the weights for this variety. Stack's 6/95 sale had an example over a third heavier. The finest known appears to have been the coin from New Netherland's 51st sale, a Choice Unc. later appearing as Oechsner lot 1189. Reverse rotated 325 degrees.



201. M85 1788 CONNECTICUT M.7-E MBL (High R-5) F18 113.5 gns. An example with exceptional eye appeal due in large part to its medium tan color. The planchet is also quite smooth for the variety. A straight clip at 8:00 obverse. Struck virtually medal turn, Hodder noted in cataloging the 6/94 Stack's sale that lot 203 was the only one of 16 specimens he had viewed so struck. Reverse rotated 160 degrees. Lot 2063 from Bowers and Ruddy's 10/82 sale, ticket included.

OUTSTANDING M.7-E



202. M84 1788 CONNECTICUT M.7-E MBL (High R-5) VF30 155.3 gns. Though higher grade examples are certainly known this one has uncommon appeal. Medium olive brown with brighter high lights. Semi-glossy with surfaces that would be smooth were it not for light planchet roller striations across both sides. Struck off center to the right but the legends are essentially complete and the date is bold. Full reverse shield details. A tiny clip at 5:30 on the obverse. Reverse rotated 335 degrees. Ex-Bowers and Merena's 9/88 lot 3075, ticket included.



203. M86 1788 CONNECTICUT M.7-E MBL (High R-5) VF20 118.7 gns. One more time. One can almost imagine the painstaking incremental upgrade efforts the current consignor made on the road to acquiring his primary coin as this too is a nice example. This also points out the difficulty in grading M.7-E's as they are known for often striking up weakly. The previous lot was cataloged simply as Fine in its last auction appearance. This coin was graded VF30 when sold by Kagin's in 1983, and the two are very similar in strike. The obverse on this is lovely, a rich honey brown and semi-glossy with an absolute minimum of distractions. There is a short light scratch on the obverse wreath and a faint hairline in the field before the face and a few micro flaws. The reverse, while also nice, is weaker and rougher with several areas of light pitting the most prominent being at the left, on and below Liberty's arm. Reverse rotated 335 degrees. Most recently auctioned by The San Diego Sale Inc., 5/87 lot 2349 and previously lot 1198 in Kagin's 10/83 sale, both tickets included.



205. M88 1788 CONNECTICUT M.12.1-E MBL (R-4) VF20 115.1 gns. The Norweb specimen, contained in a group lot, and a wonderful coin for die state specialists. This is also a variety that is likely to get bumped up somewhat in rarity. From the virtually terminal obverse die state with multiple serious breaks and a large bulge at the top of the head, equivalent states to the Picker Reference Collection coin. Shy of the Condition Census but again far more pleasing than most examples. Light olive brown and quite smooth. There are a few light obverse striations and one on the reverse. Upper reverse details soft, partially a result of the die states; obverse weakness is typical of the late die state. Light rim bruise on the obverse at 6:30. Most attractive. Reverse rotated 10 degrees. The Norweb lot 2602 ticket is not included but the pedigree is established through the consignor's source for this coin.

CHOICE M.11-G MAILED BUST LEFT



204. M87 1788 CONNECTICUT M.11-G MBL (R-3) VF25 120.1 gns. Glossy almost hard mid olive brown surfaces about as problem free as a circulated "Colonial" gets. What might seem at first to be uneven surfaces is entirely due to heavy clashing of the dies with many incurse impressions visible on both sides. Struck high on the reverse with the top of Liberty's head along with the top of ET and LIB off the flan. Many high grade examples are known of this variety but it's hard to imagine many more pleasing for the grade. Reverse rotated 325 degrees. This coin was lot 52 from Stack's 5/82 sale of the Robison Collection, ticket included.



206. M88a 1788 CONNECTICUT M.13-A.1 MBL (R-5) F15 98.4 gns. The CONNLC type. A relatively strong example of a variety that seems to dip to VF in the Condition Census, comparable in detail to other coins that have been given that grade but damaged. A rough deep dig at the center of the obverse, others in a line on the reverse below Liberty's waist. Also several rim irregularities. A scratch through the obverse hair. CONNLC bold. Toning is mottled with deep olive brown predominant but with areas that are golden orange. Typical reverse die breaks. Reverse rotated 215 degrees.



207. M89 1788 CONNECTICUT M.16.1-D DBL (R-2) VF20 125.2 gns. Medium to light olive brown, quite smooth and semi-glossy. The reverse has several light parallel scratches across Liberty and a slightly deeper one from her shoulder to chest. These are fully toned and mimic faint striations and fold lines well so that they are barely noticed. They were not mentioned in the original cataloging of this coin in the Robison sale. The obverse rim is out of round as struck from 3:00 to 5:00 with what appears to be a bruise at 5:30 but which might not be post striking, also a tiny circular clip at the top of the obverse. Mention of these features should not obscure the fact that this coin remains a highly attractive example of a 1788 Draped Bust Left Connecticut, suitable as a type coin and well pedigreed. No reverse rotation. Lot ticket 149 from Stack's 2/82 Robison sale is included.



208. M90 1788 CONNECTICUT M.16.2-O DBL (Low R-6) VG8 134.3 gns. A mix of dark grayish brown and chocolate toning. Both sides rather porous but evenly so and still reflective. From the scarcer late die states for each side. As the obverse in particular is struck off center to the right and given the degree of wear it is difficult to determine to what extent the die states contribute to the lack of detail. There is clashing in the field to the right of the bust but no legends. The reverse shows a prominent bulge rising from Liberty's shoulder obscuring the bottom of the T in ET. This variety seems scarcer than your average Low R-6, as it was lacking in Oechsner, Hessberg, the Picker Reference Collection, the Perkin's Duplicates, and the 9/93, 3/94, and 6/95 Stack's sales. Reverse rotated 345 degrees.

LATER DIE STATE M.16.3-N



209. M91 1788 CONNECTICUT M.16.3-N DBL (R-2) VF30 118.9 gns. Or perhaps slightly stronger. Deep chocolate brown and dark olive gray. Both sides have even fine granularity, something fairly common with high grade examples of this variety (note the Taylor EF, The Oechsner AU, and the EF Miller sale coin more recently in Stack's 6/94 sale). Both surfaces still quite reflective. Some well disguised dark gray green deposits can be seen within details of the bottom half of the reverse with some difficulty. Of greater interest there appears to be a die break running from the base of Liberty's pole in an irregular line to the base of the shield. No sign of such a break was apparent from the plates of 7 other examples scanned during preparation of this lot description. Reverse rotated 13 degrees.

The following lots offer a wide variety of Colonial coinage Groups of Massachusetts' and Vermont's, additional New Jersey and Connecticut coppers as well as exceptional collections of Fugio Cents and imitation British half penny's



210. 1652 OAK TREE SHILLING NOE 11 VG10 65.8 grains. Design elements and legends on both sides have been strengthened by retooling. Pleasant even gray tone, some scratches and nicks present. Prominent straight edges present from K6 to K7 obverse and K7 to K10. Reverse rim a bit bent at K5.5 from a pair of small digs. Still an attractive and detailed example of this scarce issue.

211. 1652 PINE TREE SHILLING NOE 6 G6 35.1 grains. Not a whole lot of detail remains, a combination of severe clipping and honest wear. The bases of some letters and some of the interior beads can be made out, along with the majority of the tree. The date is plain on the reverse, while the denomination is present but weak. Still a genuine dated piece of Mass silver.



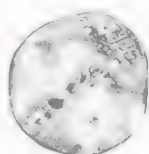
212. 1652 PINE TREE SHILLING NOE 10 VF20 39.8 grains. Strong detail with even wear and clean dark gray surfaces but heavily clipped down to the size of a small small planchet piece by a profiteering Colonial with a good pair of snips. An otherwise problem free coin. Later die state with some streaking visible at (MASSAC)HVS(ETTS) at K12 obverse. Well defined "bird's nest" break visible in the branches.

213. 1652 PINE TREE SHILLING NOE 10 VF20 32.0 grains. Perhaps technically finer but scaled and corroded from salt water submersion. Unclipped with significant detail still remaining, with almost all of the legends decipherable. A film of black scale covers half the coin in mottled patches, elsewhere fairly bright silver. Significantly, from the wreck of the HMS Feversham, a British vessel that sunk off Nova Scotia in 1711 after a stop in New York. The coinage aboard presented archaeological context as to what was circulating in New York in the period. Among the mostly Spanish and Dutch pieces were many pieces of Mass silver, including a NE shilling. An historic coin with great detail. From Craig Whitford's 11-94 sale, plated as lot 1570.

214. 1652 PINE TREE SHILLING NOE 25 FAIR2 61.0 grains. Pleasant grey clean surfaces. Very worn. The obverse is slick save for an attempted puncture 3 mm across near the rim. The reverse shows a good bit of the legend, and the denomination and date are complete and clear. A great chance for the beginner to add a piece of bargain Mass. silver to his or her collection. Sure, it's not perfect, but it survived and circulated just as much as a nicer one did, probably even more!



215 1652 PINE TREE SIXPENCE NOE 33A VG10. 31.2 grains. Uneven detail. Natural concavity from rocker press striking that limits wear on reverse but promotes it on obverse. Nice grey with no major marks, excepting a tiny dig just below the tree. Full reverse legends except for weak ANO, date and denomination as bold as on a VF coin. Obverse slightly misaligned towards K1, only IN bold, other letters weak or not apparent. Tree weak but wholly present. A nice type piece of the denomination and an excellent selection for the colonial type collector on a budget.



216 1652 PINE TREE THREEPENCE NOE 36 G5 13.6 gns. With a 1mm puncture at K11 relative to the obverse. Well used, wear and slight bends obscuring much of the obverse detail, though the reverse remains fairly strong. NEWENG ANI and date plain on reverse with two thirds of denomination, as well half of the tree, a few letters, and some dots on the obverse. Not a bad representative piece of Massachusetts silver for the collector on a budget.

217 [1672-1675] ST. PATRICK FARTHING BREEN 208 EF40. A magnificent example of this popular type coin. Both sides are an even light chocolate brown, smooth and semi-glossy with absolutely no problems. Well centered with full legends, a bright brass splash lies on and slightly to the right of the crown. Unlike many examples the strike here is even with no resultant areas of weakness so that the complete legends and design elements are crisp. All of the harp strings and the fingers on the King's hand are sharply delineated as is the church and assorted beasties of the St. Patrick side. St. Patrick Farthings are exceedingly scarce as choice as this. One of the finest to come available in years. A beautiful coin that unfortunately came in to late to photograph



218 [1672-1675] ST. PATRICK FARTHING B.208 EF40. Another exceptional example, similar to but not identical to the one above. Light brown and smooth save for areas of roughness at the center of both sides. There is some weakness at the corresponding regions where the strike did not fully take. Elsewhere details are bold and full and the coin is problem free. A small partially toned splash is perfectly centered on the crown. This example would fit proudly in any Colonial collection. These coins have become increasingly popular over the last few years due in no small part to the pioneering work being done in this series by John Griffiee. Unfortunately with increased demand comes diminishing supply and coins such as this and the preceeding lot seem to have virtually vanished from the market place. Opportunities such as this are infrequent.



219 [1672-1675] ST. PATRICK FARTHING BREEN 208 F12 90.9 gns. Nice chocolate color and relatively smooth and reflective, above average for this 300+ year old copper in this grade. Planchet slightly bowled resulting in some greater wear on the King side. Full clear legends except for the X in REX which is weak. Brass splasher present but mostly toned over with a few scratches around that area.

220 (1672-1675) ST. PATRICK'S FARTHING BREEN 213 F12 86.3 grains. Rich glossy chocolate brown with darker fields. Slightly pebbly but no real problems. Variety with sea beasts and dwindling stars after REX. Breen describes this variety as "rare." Just a pleasant circulated example of the variety or type.



221 (1672-1684) LONDON ELEPHANT TOKEN - THICK PLANCHET AU58 218.3 grains. Nice glossy lustrous medium brown with smooth surfaces. An area of roughness at the pachyderm's hindquarters. Depression as struck at shield and in field below OND. Only very light traces of some rub on the extreme highpoints. A choice type example with remarkable detail.



222 (1672-1684) LONDON ELEPHANT TOKEN - THICK PLANCHET VARIETY VF35 214.2 grains. Hard glossy surfaces in a medium shade of brown. Some minor planchet striations on the reverse, as expected, and the cross is somewhat weak. The obverse is flawless. Overall fewer flaws than usually seen on this intriguing issue.

223 (1672-1684) LONDON ELEPHANT TOKEN THICK PLANCHET VF20 231.7 gns. Dark chocolate brown surfaces that are quite glossy for the grade. Obverse has a few tiny void flaws scattered about, the largest being pin sized and in the field near the rim at 12:30. Also a couple of trace striations, all trivial. The reverse is smooth and almost flawless. The center of the cross is weak but the legends are bold. The obverse is the sharper of the two sides which is as most would choose it with nice detail remaining on the elephant.

224 (1672-1684) LONDON ELEPHANT TOKEN - THICK PLANCHET F15 230.8 grains. Medium brown with some iridescence remaining from an old cleaning. Some planchet fissures, and a few short scratches at the upper obverse. A few minor rim bumps really don't detract from the overall appearance. Slight central weakness on the reverse, but all other details are sharp. A decent circulated example with good eye appeal.

CHOICE AMERICAN PLANTATION TOKEN



225 (1688) AMERICAN PLANTATION TOKEN NEWMAN 4-E CHOICE UNCIRCULATED 148.6 gns. A superior example of this major Colonial type, alternately known as the Florida or Holt Plantation Token. Much bright silver luster remains on this predominantly tin coin which has partially toned a natural light grey. Though the surfaces are faintly granular as is characteristic for the issue it is in no way pebbly as are many and there is absolutely no trace of tin pest. This coin must be considered a restrike as there is no sure way to distinguish the original use of these dies from their subsequent reuse by London coin dealer Matthew Young in about 1828. The originals were struck during the last few weeks of James II's reign before the "Glorious Revolution" dethroned him. Young came into possession of two pairs of the original dies and the equipment for duplicating the edge devices and made several hundred striking. Both originals and restrikes are now scarce. While restrikes made from the 5-D dies have a vertical obverse die break through some right legends, that diagnostic does not hold for the 4-E. Nonetheless the state of preservation, the lack of any tin pest and the appearance of rusty dies argue for restrike status for this coin despite a weight which according to Breen is consistent with the originals which supposedly were struck at a marginally heavier weight than restrikes. The Roper 4-E which sold as a restrike, though slightly lighter, was also on a planchet of a weight associated with originals. Collectors intent on acquiring an original issue to represent the type for their collections are best off seeking one of the several varieties struck from dies never used for restrikes, although they will then almost certainly need to settle for a coin with significantly less eye appeal than this.

226 ND(1688) JAMES II AMERICAN PLANTATION TOKEN NEWMAN 5-D EF45 143.3 grains. Good extremely fine. Nice even grey with mostly smooth and somewhat bright surfaces. Only very slight rub and just a touch of tin pest at the edge and some spots on the reverse. A couple tiny marks below the horse, else mark free. This variety comes in both restrike and original form. This has the long obverse crack indicative of an 1828 restrike from original dies by Matthew Young, though it weighs well outside the generally accepted limits for the weight of the restrikes. The original weight guidelines are 134-154 grains. The restrike limits are 120-138 grains, thus this weighs like an original but we assume it is just a heavy restrike from the die crack and the surfaces. This is a case in point, though, of the importance of measuring weights and the tremendous harm that could be done by encapsulation of colonials like this one. Really a very choice example. The restrikes are collected as avidly as the originals and are just as scarce. Comes with an ANACS photo certificate.



227 1722 ROSA AMERICANA HALFPENNY: D : G : REX., BREEN 133 VF20 65.1 gns. Reverse stronger than assigned grade but obverse appears VF20 as there is weakness at center due to some bowing in the planchet. Nice olive brown with some lighter tints. Free of any marks or damage and well centered within a full circle of dentils. Lightly porous in the left obverse field but generally pleasing.

228 1722 ROSA AMERICANA HALFPENNY BREEN 134 VF20 68.1 grains. Medium brown with brassy highpoints. Some minor pitting near the right side of the coin near the rim at each side. Some detail lost in those areas, elsewhere some scattered porosity.

SUPERIOR 1722 ROSA AMERICANA



229 1722 ROSA AMERICANA PENNY: UTILE DULCI, BREEN 115 AU50+ 127.9 gns. A superior coin in all respects with hard glossy surfaces, at least for this series where the degree of granularity present is always the only question. Further enhanced by bright muted gold toning mellowed from the original bath metal color, and by a bold full ring of dentils on each side. Free from any problems.



230 1722 ROSA AMERICANA PENNY: UTILE DULCI. BREEN 115 EF45 117.5 gns. A second example, nearly as nice as the first with surfaces that are unusually smooth for a Rosa. A glossy golden brown with some of the brassy undertones still remaining. There is a slight void on the reverse beyond the dentils at the rim above the A of ROSA. Most of the beading is full around the circumference.



231 1722 ROSA AMERICANA TWOPENCE BREEN 88 VF30 234.6 gns. Medium to light olive brown and exceptionally glossy making for a wonderful appearance despite some minor scrapes and contact marks. The obverse has a faint scrape across the base of the neck and a couple of shorter ones below it. The reverse has a few small pin scratches to the left of ROSA. Otherwise choice; the obverse centered a bit left but all legends full on planchet.

1723 ROSA AMERICANA HALF PENNY



232 1723 ROSA AMERICANA HALFPENNY BREEN 140 EF40 62.1 gns. A pleasing example, medium olive brown smooth and reflective. One fine patch of granularity to the right of George's face does little to distract from this coin's overall appeal.

233 1723 ROSA AMERICANA PENNY BREEN 121 VF20 129.8 grains. Medium to dark brass with some very light roughness. A few pinprick digs, no major flaws.

CHOICE 1723 ROSA AMERICANA TWOPENCE



234 1723 ROSA AMERICANA TWOPENCE BREEN 92 CHOICE UNCIRCULATED 218.5 gns. A remarkable coin with all details crisp and boldly etched with no trace of wear or rub. Struck on a hard glossy dark olive brown planchet that is only minutely granular when viewed with a glass, making it unusually smooth for a coin from this series. Essentially problem free - there are couple of short very light scrapes in the obverse field below ET that are quite hard to pick up with the naked eye. A perfect type coin for a high end collection.

235 1723 ROSA AMERICANA TWOPENCE BREEN 92 EF40 192.0 grains. Generally smooth brass and tan surfaces with a light stain at the neck. Well struck details throughout. Some original color and luster visible at the legends. Attractive.

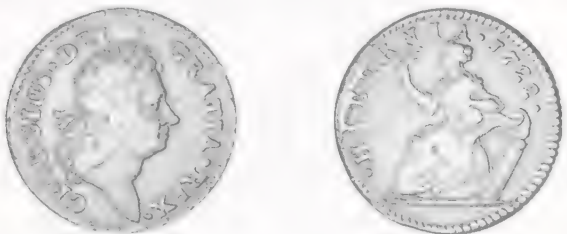
236 1723 ROSA AMERICANA TWOPENCE BREEN 92 VF20 208.6 grains. Nice brass and tan with only light marks. Date a bit weak from an uneven strike, all other details clear. Stain on neck slightly darker than the design and fields. Some very light roughness near KI at obverse. A decent example of the Crowned Rose type.

237 1723 ROSA AMERICANA TWOPENCE BREEN 92 VF25 205.0 gms. A nice representative example of this popular type. Deep golden olive with brighter gold highlighting. Generally smooth and reflective with minimal granularity.

CHOICE HARP ON LEFT HALFPENNY



238 1722 WOOD'S HIBERNIA HALFPENNY TYPE I BREEN 144 EF45 109.0 gms. The type with the harp on the left, far scarcer than the harp on right varieties. Hard and glossy light chocolate surfaces with no marks or scratches to mar its appeal. There is a duller and darker triangular patch on the reverse at about 3:00 and a darker toning spot on the obverse below A of GRATIA. Still choice and far nicer than typically seen.



239 1722 WOOD'S HIBERNIA HALFPENNY TYPE II BREEN 146 F12 114.1 grains. The more common type with the harp on the right. Medium brown with a few light marks. Rim spur as struck at reverse K7. Obverse legend crumbling, cud trails off to thin crack at IBER on reverse. An attractive circulated specimen in an interesting die state.

1723 WOODS FARTHING D: G: REX



240 1723 WOOD'S HIBERNIA FARTHING - D:G :REX. BREEN 169 AU58 52.6 gms. A lovely coin, with far more eye appeal than the example offered in our sale of the Ludwig T. Smith collection in January of this year. Chestnut brown with hard glossy surfaces. No real evidence of circulation but with some possible rub on a few of George II's curls and at the head of Britannia along with a shallow strike at her knees. Called "a Pattern" by Philip Nelson (Nelson 6), the first cataloger of the series, and the "First Prototype" by Breen, this coin was once considered quite rare but can now more fairly be called very scarce after a small group of them was discovered in England in the late 70's.

241 1723 WOOD'S HIBERNIA FARTHING F15 57.3 grains. Glossy medium brown with clean smooth surfaces. Thin old scratch at temple is only visible imperfection. E in REX broken, two die cracks go from top and bottom of X through bust, another crack from hair through G in GRATIA. A choice low grade piece.



242 1723 WOOD'S HIBERNIA HALFPENNY BREEN 157 EF45 112.4 gms. Quite choice for the grade. Light chocolate brown with hard glossy surfaces that are free from all but the most trivial contact marks. A thin die break extends from the reverse rim across the top of the one then through the rest of the date to the edge of the harp. As noted in our January sale, Wood's Hibernias represent a relatively uncharted frontier. Breen estimates that there are at least 108 varieties of this subtype alone.

243 1723/2 WOOD'S HIBERNIA HALFPENNY F15. 83.7 grains. Glossy medium brown with some mottled brick red in the fields. Immaculate surfaces for the grade, many fewer circulation marks than expected. A very thin, almost unnoticeable, x scratch at George's forehead is the only flaw visible. Not high grade, but certainly more attractive than the great majority of VFs around.

1722 SOU OVERSTRUCK ON BROCKAGE



244 FRENCH COLONIES 1722 H COPPER SOU EF40 84.8 grains. Interestingly, overstruck on a brockage. Incuse details are visible throughout the obverse and some double striking is visible on the reverse. A choice coin with nice glossy light brown surfaces. As odd an error as is to be found in this series. Bob Vlack, who probably has the worlds finest collection of the French Colonial series, remarked that he had never seen anything like it in this issue.



245 FRENCH COLONIES 1767 COPPER SOU F15 174.8 grains. Nice glossy light brown. Rotation double struck in collar, the first strike offset about 70 degrees from the second and much more prominent strike. A little misaligned towards K6 obverse, so some details a bit flat near the bottom of the obverse. Not counterstamped, so much scarcer than their counterstamped counterparts. Not properly American, these circulated in the Caribbean. Attractive and interesting.



246 FRENCH COLONIES 1767 COPPER SOU VF20 186.6 grains. Very dark brown with brassy design elements. Chatter double struck in collar, so all design elements are doubled, some a bit obscured. Some microscopic porosity but still appealing. Another scarce uncountermarked error.



247 FRENCH COLONIES 1767 (1793) COUNTERSTAMPED COPPER SOU (COLLOT) VF20 175.3 grains. Light to medium brown with smooth surfaces. Generous mint clip at obverse K4-5. Little dig in the legend on the reverse. A nice example of the revalued countermarked issue. Ex. Bob Vlack.

248 FRENCH COLONIES. 1740 HALF SOU MARQUE OR 12 DENIERS, RIOM OR O MINT, BREEN 27, BREEN 676 F12 14.0 grains. Slightly grainy dark grey. Some marks commensurate with the grade, and some peripheral weakness. Date and mintmark bold. An important issue, the only issue of half sou marques by this mint. Half sou marques as a denomination are much rarer than their larger counterparts, but this mint is even more so. In 1976, Breen had seen just one. By 1988, he had seen enough to merit an extremely rare rating in his *Encyclopedia*. Under scrutiny, many issues can be deemed much more common than the *Encyclopedia* would indicate, but this issue really is nearly impossible to find. Interest in French Colonies pieces has risen drastically in the last few years. Add this piece to your collection, or use it as a starting block to a very nice date or type set.

249 FRENCH COLONIES. 1740 SOU MARQUE OR 24 DENIERS, AMIENS OR X MINT, BREEN 26, BREEN UNLISTED VF20 29.5 grains. Attractive grey with large areas of bright silvering remaining. Some light adjustment marks and an area of striking weakness in the lower left of the coin. Slight flaw at rim K3. Different, date, and mintmark are bold. An extremely rare issue, one known to Breen by rumor alone and therefore left unlisted in his 1988 work. The "known" issues of 1738 and 1739 are likewise very rare and difficult to acquire. This is a very attractive piece, and a chance to add this tough mint to your collection. An important piece for the specialist.

250 FRENCH COLONIES. 1758/4 SOU MARQUE, PARIS OR A MINT, BREEN 26, BREEN 415 VG10 29.5 grains. Technically a bit better but obverse suffers from an overall weakness. Pleasant grey with some reverse silvering left. Dark planchet flaw on left fleur on the obverse, no marks otherwise. Date and different bold, mintmark clear but slightly weak. A very rare overdate and a very obvious one, with the crossbar and upright of the 4 plain. Breen enumerated just three in 1988, one of which was in ANS, another of which was in his personal collection. A nice overdate, an attractive piece, and a chance to be among rather exclusive company.

CHOICE NELSON 3 VOCE POPULI



251 1760 VOCE POPULI HALFPENNY NELSON 3 "VOOE" (R-3) AU58 114.0 gns. An outstanding example and a candidate for if not the finest then certainly one of the finest known of this popular Red Book type coin. A good case can be made that this coin is actually Mint State. Perhaps there is rub at a few isolated high points, toning is inconclusive and the variety always has areas of flat strike. It has hard light brown surfaces with ample original luster. Within sheltered areas there are lovely subtle iridescent hues of the sort found on choice uncirculated copper that has gracefully toned from mint red over generations. Die finishing lines are sharply present in the fields on both sides. Struck on an oval planchet wider at either side with a lip of excess planchet found at the right, more so on the obverse. The reverse rim has a flaw at 3:00. This coin would favorably compare with any found in a run of significant collections that have been auctioned starting with Roper. The Roper coin was called Choice Extremely Fine "with little sign of wear" and unfortunately was unlabeled. The Picker coin was weaker. This is stronger than either Taylor coin and with similar detail to the AU Norweb coin. This variety was not in our 1/95 Ludwig T. Smith sale. Destined for a top end collection or someone with a deep passion for lovely Voce Populis. This coin was lot 5050 from Bowers and Merena's 3/89 sale where a few high end Voce Populis, though bringing somewhat respectable bids, essentially got lost in the shuffle. Interest in the series has picked up significantly over the last 2 or 3 years. B&M lot ticket included.



252 1760 VOCE POPULI HALF PENNY N.3 "VOOE" POPULI (R-3) VF35 100.5 gns. Perhaps this coin would make a fitting consolation prize to the underbidder for the previous lot. Another choice example of the popular VOOE type, this one with an important pedigree. Lot 2026 from Bowers and Merena's 3/87 sale of the Taylor collection and previously pictured in Zelinka's 10/76 Colonial Newsletter essay. Problem free light brown very smooth and glossy. Lack of some reverse central detail is primarily due to a flat strike making that side appear slightly rougher. Struck off center to the right but all legends are full on the flan. Taylor ticket not included with this lot.

EXCEPTIONAL NELSON-4 VOCE POPULI



253 1760 VOCE POPULI HALF PENNY N.4 (R-1) AU55 107.4 gns. Another truly exceptional coin that is certainly among the finest known for its variety. On this some rub is present but can only be spotted with real effort. There is a large straight clip seen on the obverse from 2:00 to 3:30 that does not effect the legend there. The reverse is struck high and to the right so that the top of NIA is off the planchet. We have not seen a harder surface on any Voce Populi than is displayed on the obverse of this light brown coin. As one would expect both sides are glossy, an adjective sometimes overused but not here. The reverse is essentially of the same quality but there are a few striation type cracks in the coin's surface patina caused in the planchet's preparation. The strike on each side is needle sharp surpassing the Norweb coin, called among the finest known, and the Taylor specimen which was the Zelinka obverse plate coin as well. The reverse is unusually strong for the variety showing rarely seen details, such as a full clear drapery line over both of the seated figures knees. Neither of the above two coins or the Roper coin showed that feature though the Garrett coin, a Choice AU, matched this coin in detail, as did the example in Stack's 3/75 sale of the Spence Collection which was called Uncirculated with "Only the lightest hint of rubbing on the very highest points". Picker had a VF and our 1/95 sale lacked the variety. This one is suitable for the finest collection.



254 1760 VOCE POPULI HALF PENNY N.6 (R-5) VF35 117.3 gns. A technical grade that could just as easily be EF or even higher but with the look and appeal of a lower grade coin. Yet shallow strikes and poor planchets seem to be the norm for this variety. In areas this example seems as sharp or sharper than any other we've located. Medium brown but extremely rough through the centers especially on the reverse, almost entirely pre strike in origin. This is the variety that shows the corrected reverse die adding a small stroke to the 6 in the date to correct an initial error that resulted in the extremely rare "1700" type. Novice collectors are warned not to mistake this variety for that rarity as the correction is subtle and the key numeral still looks more like a 0 than a 6. This coin is rougher but only in degree than the other high end examples we surveyed. Taylor 2029 was smoother and called VF30 "but from the aspect of actual wear received, probably EF45 or better". Norweb 3411 was also graded VF30 and appears technically overall weaker but better balanced and certainly with greater appeal. The Roper coin was the rare 1700 type. Picker, Garrett, Oechsner, the 2/90 Kingswood Galleries Sale, the Spence Collection, and our January offering lacked it. New Netherland's 60th Public Auction had one called "Fine" that was unplated but from the description may rank in the upper grouping. Stack's 3/95 sale had an unplated example called "Technically Extremely Fine, eye appeal of Fine" (in that sale lot 11 and 14 were misattributed, they were Nelson 8 and 3 respectively). Stack's 1990 Fixed Price List of Colonial Coins and Medals had a plated Very Fine which may be relatively the smoothest of the bunch. The listing of offerings here surveyed would make an excellent basis for a library on Voce Populis for those seriously collecting this series. The current coin was lot 15 from E.A.N.'s 12/93 Sale, ticket not included.



255 1760 VOCE POPULI HALF PENNY N.9 (R-1) VF30 100.0 gns. The variety known as the Stern Bust. Dark olive brown, basically smooth and reflective, though granular in part which is the norm for this series. The reverse die was too large for the planchet size being used when these were struck so that most known examples are missing the top of a numbers of legend letters. On this the reverse is perfectly centered so that virtually everything, though tight, still fits.

256 1760 VOCE POPULI HALF PENNY N.11 - P BELOW BUST (R-3) F15 128.3 grains. Light to medium brown with fairly clean surfaces. Some scattered very light pits. Heavy scratch at Hibernia's knee. One tiny rim bump. Die failure on reverse extends through 6 into the center of the coin to the rim past Hibernia's face and R. HI somewhat weak. A very acceptable specimen with a minimum of marks.



257 1760 VOCE POPULI HALFPENNY N.12 - P BEFORE BUST (R-2) VF20 139.0 gns. Another popular type in the series. Light brown, possibly once cleaned, if so it is now quite close to natural tones with only subtle tints remaining at places in the fields. Smooth as these go and reflective. A few light hidden scratches at the left of the reverse seated figure.



258 1760 VOCE POPULI HALFPENNY N.15 (R-4) VF20 105.8 gns. Dark olive brown surfaces that are lightly rough, more so on the reverse due to the late die state. Quite glossy though and problem free. The soft reverse definition is also a result of the die state. The Nelson 15 (or Zelinka 3-A) is frequently confused with the rarer Nelson 8 (Zelinka 3-C). Taylor has them plated correctly but the Norweb N.8 is actually a N.15. The reverse dies are nearly identical. A good indicator is the N of HIBERNIA, which is noticeably broader on N.8. Also the bottom ornament on the harp differs. On N.15 it is a basic circle, on the N.8 there is a small cluster.

WILLIAM PITT HALFPENNY



259 1766 PITT HALFPENNY EF40 84.7 grains. Medium brown with some darker shading. Some very minor roughness of surfaces, visible only beneath a glass. Absolutely no digs, scratches, or rim nicks visible to the naked eye. An attractive high grade example.



260 1773 VIRGINIA HALFPENNY - NO PERIOD TYPE AU55 118.0 grains. Lustrous surfaces with a mixture of red, blue, and gold that may be artificial. Over 90% of the surviving Virginai Half Cents that are Near or Fully Unc. are "With Period" types. Without Period varieties remain significantly undervalued compared to them. This, aside from a few minor scratches, has no major problems and is an appealing example of this type.

261 1773 VIRGINIA HALFPENNY VG8 112.2 grains. Chocolate brown with normal circulation marks associated with the grade. Scuff near the rim at obverse K5.5. Reverse detail complete, while III REX GE is weak on the obverse. Still a decent low grade example.

262 1779 RHODE ISLAND SHIP MEDAL, BRASS - NOTHING BELOW SHIP VF20 144.6 grains. Bronze and tan with some coppery highlights. Some roughness, especially around the legends, but not particularly scaly or offensive. Rim notch at obverse K5 and a short scratch at the top of the ship, no other marks to speak of. Good detail, but some obscuring of soldiers at central reverse due to strike.



263 1785 CONNECTICUT M.4.1-F.4 MBR (R-1) VF20 142.0 gns. The "African Head" type. While a common variety it is always highly in demand for its distinctive obverse hence nice examples remain hard to come by, and this one qualifies for that category. There is very shallow micro pitting on both sides that is quite even and this coin has a smooth look despite it. The color is also a pleasing deep golden olive. This variety always comes with weak peripheral details. The bust on this is sharp and the legends and date are full though weaker at the right of the coin. One linear depression over TO on the obverse and a hidden dig on Liberty's branch arm. A good type coin.



266 1785 CONNECTICUT M.4.4-C MBR (R-3) VF30 139.7 gns. A tricky coin to grade as the strike is so uneven. Details from center right are at least as strong as the assigned grade, probably higher. The left side though is extremely weak with AUCTORI faint and INDE virtually non-existent. The planchet is far nicer than normally encountered with 1785 Connecticuts. It's a smooth medium brown or deep tan, and striations are at a bare minimum.

267 1786 CONNECTICUT COPPER M.2.1-A (R-3) F12. 81.0 gns. Fine, but on a dark porous flan. The ET LIB INDE Reverse.

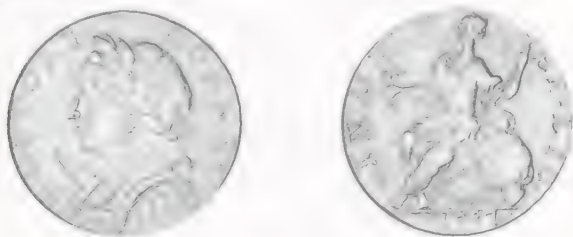
268 1786 CONNECTICUT COPPER. M.4.1-G (R-3) F15 152.4 grains. Some details fully very fine. Tan devices contrast with slightly glossy dark brown fields. Some planchet fissures on both sides, well placed enough not to disturb many design elements. Some very light toned scratches across the reverse figure, no obvious marks otherwise. A very attractive and well detailed example of this type.

269 1786 CONNECTICUT COPPER M.5.3-N (R-2) G7 132.8 grains. The Hercules Head. Glossy attractive chocolate brown with only minor circulation marks and very modest planchet flaws. The reverse shows only light vestiges of detail from heavy wear and a collapsing die, while CONNEC is extremely weak on the obverse. Still shows the distinctive bust type well. An eye appealing low grade example.

CONDITION CENSUS LEVEL M.5.6-M

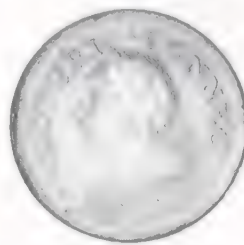
270 1786 CONNECTICUT COPPER M.5.6-M (R-6) F12 104.6 grains. Fine, technically perhaps a bit better. Nice glossy medium to dark chocolate. Some very slight planchet flaws that do not amount to roughness but the surfaces are not perfectly smooth either. Some scratches near I of INDE and some very light ones on the obverse. Late die state with obverse bulge obscuring most of profile and Britannia's lap on reverse indistinct. Bulge extends to field near I. Condition Census. About equal to the Picker coin, but a bit more attractive. The Picker coin, lot 2619 in the 1992 Coin Galleries sale, was a bit later die state. About equal to Oechsner's piece and better than one of the Taylor coins. A very attractive example with much nicer surfaces than usual.

271 1787 CONNECTICUT COPPER M.2-B (R-3) VG10 137.9 grains. About Fine. Nice light to medium brown. Some planchet flaws and varied circulation marks. Some very light scuffs in the right reverse field and below the figure. Only A and bottom of U visible on obverse due to planchet flaw. CONNEC strong. INDE is strong, ET is a little weaker, LIB is completely obscured. Last three digits of date clear. Medal turn as usual.



272 1787 CONNECTICUT COPPER. M. 4-L, THE HORNE BUST (R-1) EF40 100.8 grains. Choice mahogany surfaces. Some tiny circulation marks, none disturbing. Some light porosity in the reverse fields. Very little actual wear, all details bold. Full horn extending past U, die clashes near R. A very nice example of this common variety.

273 1787 CONNECTICUT COPPER M.6.1-M THE LAUGHING HEAD (R-1) VG8 105.8gns. Struck on a striated planchet that limits design definition. Medium brown. There is a full date and nearly full legends. Most interesting, perhaps even more so than its connection to the Horned Bust (M.4-L) and the New Jersey 67-v, is the fact that this coin bears the markings of acceptance into an early collection through the variety numbers painted on the obverse. The left field shows the Miller number, whereas the right field is marked with a simple D. The purchaser may wish to do further research to determine the pedigree on this coin.



274 1787 CONNECTICUT COPPER M.6.1-M THE LAUGHING HEAD (R-1) VF20. 125.8 gns. Attractive choice glossy brown. Some very light scattered marks or planchet flaws, none of which are distracting. All design elements are strong, including the vast majority of the denticles. An interesting coin, attributed to Walter Mould at Morristown and punch linked to the New Jersey copper series.

275 1787 CONNECTICUT COPPER. M.9-R, THE 1787/1788 OVERDATE (High R-4) 146.0 grains. Technical grade probably near Very Fine, but significant porosity over most of the coin. All details are present and can be seen, save the date. On an odd planchet, with a spur at K7.5 relative to the obverse and two tiny clips. No real marks of note. Medium brown with some darker verdigris.

SCARACE M.10-E



276 1787 CONNECTICUT M.10-E MBL (Low R-6) F12 130.5 gns. The obverse possibly meriting Strong Fine, the reverse typically weaker struck from shallow dies. Both sides with mild porosity but still reflective with a pleasing light brown color. Obverse off center right with CONNEC starting to slide off, reverse further off center high and to left, INDE ET partial. Die states about as Taylor 2416 with the obverse break through the top of UCTOR reaching to I. A surprisingly difficult variety for most collectors to acquire, the surviving population is concentrated in the Pacific Northwest.



277 1787 CONNECTICUT COPPER M.11.1-E (R-2) VG10. 136.9 gns. An attractive mixture of medium and light brown. Some minor scratches and a tiny flan flaw at the bust. CONNEC weak but full. Quite smooth and glossy for the grade.

278 1787 CONNECTICUT M.11.2-K MBL (R-3) VG8 150.1 gns. Olive green with very pale olive legends and design, both sides with microscopic porosity. No other problems of note. Well centered with full legends and date. A decent low grade example.

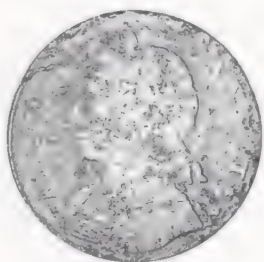


279 1787 CONNECTICUT COPPER M.11.2-K (R-3) F12. 143.9 gns. Off-center about 15%, the obverse towards K 6.5 and the reverse towards K 9.5. Nice light brown, both sides somewhat glossy. Evenly worn, the obverse a bit more so as bust detail is limited. No visible marks, though there are some planchet flaws as come on this variety, the biggest of which is a tiny rim notch at reverse K6. Exact die state uncertain, though the (AU) CT (ORI) die break is present.

280 1787 CONNECTICUT M.15-F (R-4) VF25 127.5 grains. The CONNECT variety. Mottled tan and brick red with surfaces that are rather evenly covered in light abrasions and circulation marks. A few minor planchet flaws near the rim and a scuff near the arm on the reverse are the only major marks. INDE weak. Generally well struck, the shield and figure's head are near full in detail on the reverse and the cuirass is nearly full on the obverse.

281 1787 CONNECTICUT COPPER M.15-F (R-4) EF40 105.7 gns. Not much wear but unfortunately marred by some rather severe planchet flaws about the edge and other scattered striations. Attractive light chocolate color. Full detail in the hair and clothing of both figures, as well as complete designs on the reverse shield. Despite its problems, a copper which saw little actual circulation.

FATAL BREAK M.15-S EX KESSLER-EAC 1975



282 1787 CONNECTICUT CENT M.15-S THE FATAL BREAK VARIETY. (HIGH R-6) VG10 135.7 grains. The Fatal Break variety. Obverse shows some moderate shallow surface pitting scattered over much of the surface. Dark brown with deep red and green highlights in the fields. Scuff across cheek, another across the globe, and a scratch at the final 7. All major design elements present. Tremendous break that gave this variety its popular appellation is present at reverse K3-4 and looking quite healthy. Sold and plated as lot 346 in the famous 1975 EAC sale as part of a consignment from the Alan Kessler collection. Breen said there that this piece is better than the MHS coin sold by Stack's in 1970 and the two ANS specimens. He called it G-VG, a testament to his very conservative grading. Earlier part of Rare Coin Review # 12's fabulous offering of Connecticut. It was graded as About Fine in that list. An important coin, a rare variety, and a good pedigree. See 1975 EAC sale for more information on this coin or the variety. Another specimen was sold in lot 99. Worth a premium bid from the Connecticut collector who still lacks this popular variety, or who appreciates the 1975 EAC Sale pedigree.

SCARCE M.20-a.2



283 1787 CONNECTICUT M.20-a.2 DBL (R-4) VF30 131.1 gns. Rarity rating traditional, seemingly scarcer. Mid to light olive tones on a granular but presentable planchet. A few contact marks on each side, none very significant. A planchet cutters arc line running parallel to and near the obverse rim from 12:00 to 3:00. The obverse is off center high and to the right, the reverse low and to the right with two thirds of the date off the flan. Some small striations at the reverse shield and globe. This coin possibly falls within the Condition Census. The finest examples we currently know of are the AU Hessberg/Hall coin, and the 1975 Pine Tree EAC coin which was described as "Extremely Fine would be conservative for this extraordinary coin... traces of mint red around letters". Both of those coins had relatively weak strikes, on the reverse particularly this coin has some areas showing greater detail than either of them. The Taylor VF30 showed similar obverse detail but more reverse weakness, specifically at Liberty's head which often is quite weak on this variety but actually sharp on the current coin. Oechsner had an EF, again with weakness at Liberty's head. The ANS coin has been described as "Very Fine. Smooth medium brown. Localized weakness affecting head on reverse seated figure". Norweb had a F12 in a group lot, Picker Reference a weak Technical Fine. Continuing: the Appelton-MHS coin was VG as was the 1976 EAC coin, the 7/76 NERCA coin was called F12 as was the Turoff coin. Stack's 2/93 sale had a "flawed About VF" coin in a group lot. For a coin supposedly only R-4 it is worth noting some of the sales that lacked it. They include Garrett, Roper and Picker I, the Boyd, Brand & Ryder sale, Schenkel and seemingly all the recent major runs of Connecticut coppers auctioned over the last three years excepting the 3/94 sale.

284 1787 CONNECTICUT COPPER M.20-a.2 (R-4) F15. 144.7 gns. This is one of those good news-bad news stories. Smooth light glossy tan surfaces with no major marks and perfect rims. That's the good news. The bad news is the 3.5mm indentation that's the reminder that some dimwit wanted a hole through this coin. The half-hole rests inobtrusively at Liberty's waist and does not affect the obverse at all. A very attractive obverse and a suitable filler.

285 1787 CONNECTICUT COPPER M.27-a.1 F12 (R-6) 141.0 grains. This variety comes unevenly and softly struck; this specimen is no exception. Comes with a Bowers flip where it is graded G-6. Medium brown with some very slight remnants of a cleaning a very long time ago. Many light circulation marks, none serious save a little dig in the field near U in AUCTORI. AUCTORI weak, but CONNEC is as strong on it is on a normal VF. INDE is weak, while ET LIB is somewhat stronger. The date is about half off the planchet, but sharp. A coin with everything there, odd for this variety, and not unattractive. A chance to add this tough variety to your collection in passable condition.

286 1787 CONNECTICUT COPPER M.31.1-r.4 (R-2) F12 130.4 gns. Nice light to medium brown color. The obverse is evenly and microscopically granular. The rims are perfect and undamaged, and the fields are free of marks or scratches save a planchet defect on the reverse between LIB and the date.



287 1787 CONNECTICUT M.31.2-r.3 DBL (R-1) VF35 163.7 gns. A simple enough coin to describe but a difficult one to catalog. Although quite common as a variety, upper grade examples - at least upper grade examples with a bold strike - seem scarce. This one is chocolate brown with slightly lighter raised areas and one dark patch centered at the neck of the obverse bust. The strike is even with the level of detail one would typically expect for the grade. Both surfaces are smooth and reflective, lacking any problems to speak of making this an attractive coin. It is from a rather early die state with the reverse break over INDE that links up with the cinquefoil above the branch barely forming. The Uncirculated example in the 1975 Pine Tree EAC sale with claims of being the finest known, in addition to some surface problems, has a weak strike with a lack of hair detail on the obverse bust along with other areas of poor definition. Lot 72 from Stack's 6/94 was graded nearly EF and generally comparable in definition but with some areas of lesser detail while the following lot was graded a technical AU but had very weak centers. The Norweb coin was called an EF45 with the sharpness of a VF20. Oechsner was called VF but again with very weakly struck central devices (the head of Seated Liberty is almost lost for example). The Taylor VF30 showed less detail than this coin. Hessberg had a nice EF (unplated) with detail that approached the technical grade. Suffice it to say that strongly struck examples of this common variety are hard to come by and this coin therefor represents a good opportunity.



288 1787 CONNECTICUT M.31.2-r.3 DBL (R-1) F18 141.2 grains. Light brown devices with mottled brick red fields. Some dirt around elements, should be easily removable. Light lamination at back of head and O obverse. Few circulation marks but some light scratches at base of bust. Off center a little towards obverse K1. Reflective and generally attractive.

289 1787 CONNECTICUT M.31.2-r.3 DBL (R-1) F15 134.3 gns. Medium brown and fairly smooth with an edge nick at 9:30 obverse and a reverse dig on I of INDE but what dominates is a dramatic deep obverse flaw at the effigy's neck which penetrates to a much smaller flaw above Liberty's waist forming a tiny hole through the coin.

290 1787 CONNECTICUT M.31.2-r.3 DBL (R-1) VG8 131.6 gns. Lovely for the grade. Light brown smooth glossy surfaces. Top of CONN off flan due to being off center.



291 1787 CONNECTICUT M.32.3-X.4 DBL (R-2) VF25 134.1 gns. Very dark golden brown fields with tan highlights, smooth and appealing in its contrasts. There are two small overlapping deep impressions at the center of the obverse that seem most likely post striking yet there is no corresponding swelling at the same reverse point of the coin so perhaps not. Also a tiny speck of verdigris within the second N of CONNEC.



292 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.2-Z.5 (R-1) F12 112.6 grains. Glossy medium brown with evenly granular surfaces. Pit at reverse shield and some faint reverse scrapes. Die states earlier than the Taylor coin with reverse break stopping short of the waist. Really pretty clean for the grade.

293 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.2-Z.5 (R-1) 117.5 grains. Very Good or so. Brown and olive with lighter devices. Some very light roughness and a few trivial rim marks. Reverse crack extends through the waist. A decent lower grade example.



294 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.2-Z.12 (R-1) F12 128.3 grains. Reflective light brown and finely granular surfaces. Two small reverse rim bumps and an old scrape at the reverse figure's shoulder, else fairly clean. No breaks visible. Nice color and overall appearance.

NICE THREE RIBBONS OBVERSE M.33.6-KK



295 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.6-KK (R-4) EF40 157.3 grains. The Three Ribbons obverse. Nice mahogany with glossy smooth surfaces. A few very light rim pushes, none affecting the legends or design elements. Some very light inactive green verdigris among some of the legends and design elements, possibly improvable but really not offensive. Only very minor field marks. Hall number (33.10-KK) painted in white ink in the left obverse field along with a diminutive 6 at the right truncation of the bust, presumably an ancient rarity figure. Perhaps the patient researcher could determine which collector of old painted rarity numbers at the base of the bust through finding a similar piece with a good pedigree. Breen calls this variety a separate type in the 75 EAC sale due to the lack of a cinquefoil before ET LIB. It is also interesting to note that the distinctive three ribbon ends on the obverse was caused by a doubled die, similar to the 1995 Doubled Die Cent or other modern die errors. Perhaps Stanton and Fivaz should add this variety to their next book. Really a very choice piece, eye appealing and sharper than those usually offered.

HIGH GRADE M.33.7-r.2



295A 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.7-r.2 (R-1) AU58 145.9 grains. Other than the faintest rub there is no wear apparent even under 10x, but softly struck with a natural planchet flaw at the neck of the obverse figure. Choice glossy medium brown with immaculate surfaces. Both sides somewhat softly impressed, as is found on this variety. Planchet flaw disturbs no detail. A very attractive and eye appealing example, surviving in virtually perfect state for 200+ years. A perfect piece for the collector seeking a high grade Connecticut for a high grade colonial type set or for the Connecticut specialist who wishes to upgrade.



296 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.7-r.2 DBL (R-1) VF35 143.3 gns. Although softly struck the surface quality and the relative absence of wear supports this grade. Smooth light brown and glossy with only a hint of granularity on the reverse when studied under a glass. One tiny flaw behind Liberty's head. Really a choice example.

M.33.7-r.4 ONE OF THE FINEST SPECIMANS KNOWN



297 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.7-r.4 (High R-6) VF20 134.0 grains. Some obverse detail of a higher grade. Glossy ruddy with tan devices. Only minor circulation marks noted. An area of verdigris near the olive branch that is perhaps improvable, else choice. A tiny reverse rim nick at K4.5 is noticeable only with a magnified scan of the edges. One of the finest of the variety. Exceeded to our knowledge only by the 1975 EAC sale specimen from the Stepney Hoard. Most known specimens are really quite doggy looking. This one has nice eye appeal, a bit of gloss surrounding the obverse devices that has the aura of faded luster, an great color. Reverse a bit misaligned towards K6. tops of date numerals still visible. Taylor had two specimens, one called VG with some rim flaws, the other a porous and holed Fine. This one is a piece for the advanced Connecticut specialists to fight over. Not to be overlooked.

298 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.7-r.4 (High R-6) G5 126.4 grains. Attractive medium brown. A few rim bumps, some nicks, an old toned scratch across the bust, and some scattered verdigris across the reverse, but not bad for a low grade piece. Evenly worn, all obverse legends are present and most of reverse punctuation can be made out. Passable for this rare variety that was missing from many major runs of Connecticuts.

299 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.15-r.1 (R-2) F15 128.3 grains. Attractive medium brown with a slightly darker halo surrounding the devices and legends. Some minor marks, the greatest of which are a nearly invisible scuff across the nose and an old scratch on the bust. Really an eye appealing piece, one that is well struck with no major weaknesses. Ex Hillyer Ryder, with the circular paper lot ticket showing the enigmatic "circle H."

300 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.15-r.1 (R-2) VG8 129.5gns. Light brown with darker fields. Fairly smooth with a dig in the field near obverse K9 the only major flaw. About 5% off center towards K3 obv. Very attractive low grade piece, with the die variety painted in the left field.

301 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.15-r.1 (R-2) G6. 123.8gns. Covered with some scaly verdigris, but with an interesting history. Die variety painted on the obverse in the left field. Accompanying this coin is a Henry Chapman (1348 Pine Street) envelope on which the coin is attributed in his hand as "1787 33, R3" and in a seemingly later hand as "1787 Conn 33-5/R1-1." A rather common coin but with accompanying envelope vouching for its pedigree.



302 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.15-r.1 (R-2) AU50 131.1 grains. Glossy light tan with bluish overtones, just a little unnatural as it has almost completed the retoning process from an ancient cleaning. Only light scattered marks and flaws, a light nick at obverse K9 and a small stain near the chin. Very light actual wear, but a little softly struck. A high grade coin with much appeal



303 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.17-r.1 DBL (R-2) VF20 147.1 gns. Smooth semi-glossy medium to light chocolate brown with just some faint pre strike roughness in the reverse fields only detectable with a glass. A great Connecticut type coin for a collector with good taste and a moderate budget. Though common, this variety is not easy to come by choice in upper grades.



304 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.19-Z.1 (R-2) VF20 143.2gns. The CONNFC obverse. Some details weak due to problems inherent in the die and planchet. Glossy tan and brown surfaces with a bare minimum of marks other than the few scattered ones present on the planchet at striking. There is a small clip at K11.5 obverse. Die states early, with no cracks from cinquefoil to head on the reverse. An extremely attractive coin, sharper than the vast majority of this variety, better than the Fine Taylor coin with areas of stronger detail than the Picker Reference coin called AU and close to that of the 1975 EAC coin.

CHOICE M.33.23-Z.4 EX RYDER-BOYD



305 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.23-Z.4 DBL (R-6) VF30 114.2 gns. A choice example from a late obverse die state. The obverse legends though full lack crispness as a result, and heavy clashing is visible in the left obverse field. Problem free and light olive brown with essentially hard glossy surfaces (there is a touch of obverse "high point granularity" so typically seen at the centers of high grade Connecticut). Struck low on the obverse and high on the reverse but little is lost as a result. This coin was lot 120 from Stack's 6/94 auction and as such can be pedigreed back to the Ryder/Boyd holdings. The rarity rating was there revised upwards to R-6 based on Michael Hodder's continuing work with his data base. As it was the second of four high grade examples of this variety there offered it may not have gotten all of the attention it deserved despite its obvious eye appeal and claim to solid Condition Census status. In Hodder's words (taken from the preceding lot description) "We have seen 18 specimens: Hessberg's was graded AU, four others grade in the VF to EF range".



306 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.30-EE VG8 (High R-6) 143.2 grains. A pleasant medium brown. Rather heavily scratched across the obverse, with a smattering of other marks across both sides, including an unfortunate and somewhat new scratch near the face on the reverse. Full legends and punctuation, but the absolute centers on both sides are rather weak. Still a very presentable example of this rare variety. Offered by Stack's in their 6/94 sale of Ryder-Boyd Connecticut as lot 131.

307 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.34-Z.3 DBL (R-6) G6 142.7 gns. Decent pale to mid olive brown color on a problem flan with striation flaws at the obverse forehead and right center field and lower reverse to name a few. Also a medium reverse void by the rim at 11:00. Elsewhere light porosity and striae. A circular clip at bottom of the obverse. Still mostly reflective with full legends but dateless due to low strike. Most known examples are low grade, VF would be solid Condition Census.

308 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.34-Z.11 (High R-5) G7 134.9 gns. Some detail obscured by heavy roughness on obverse and reverse. There is a dig at the crown of the head on the obverse and a planchet flaw extending inward from the rim at K11 reverse.



309 1787 CONNECTICUT M.33.39-s.1 DBL (R-2) VF35 138.0 gns. Attractive two tone medium and light tan on an above average planchet. Some granularity below AUCTORI and at the upper reverse and a few other places along with some rougher high points keep it from being choice. Some seeming roughness is from the die states, for example around LIB on the reverse. A major break extends up from Seated Liberty's face to the rim. This coin is not that far from the Condition Census for the variety.



310 1787 CONNECTICUT M.37.3-i DBL (R-3) VF20 125.1 gns. An attractive example. Medium tan, essentially smooth and reflective but with minute striae scattered across both sides and a small band of microscopic porosity along the reverse rim from 10:00 to 1:00. Minor rim bruise at 12:30 obverse. A coin that probably falls into the tier just below Condition Census which seemingly reaches down to a stronger VF, though possibly more pleasing than some within it.

311 1787 CONNECTICUT M.37.4-k.1 DBL (R-3) F15 130.7 gns. Medium brown color, both sides porous. Obverse die buckling but a bit earlier state than Taylor. Well centered with bold legends and date.



312 1787 CONNECTICUT M.37.5-e (R-3) F15 126.0 grains. R-3. Nice light brown with minor green verdigris but some stains where verdigris has already been removed from the reverse. Circulation marks and light planchet fissures, no real problems.



313 1787 CONNECTICUT M.37.8-LL (R-5) VF20. 140.5 gns. An ET IIB Reverse. Medium brown mark free surfaces, but some planchet fissures give this coin texture and character. Specifically a wide obverse striation from the rim through O of CONNEC to the head, and diagonal reverse striations across Liberty's head. Aside from a thin scratch in the obverse field and a tiny reverse rim nick, this coin is about as close to choice as can be expected for the variety. The reverse is a little weak, as is expected, but both sides still show generous amounts of detail.



314 1787 CONNECTICUT M.37.8-LL (R-5) F15 144.2 gns. An ET IIB Reverse. Hard glossy light brown surfaces, smooth but scattered with circulation marks consistent with the grade. Some reverse weakness is common with this variety. A very attractive circulated piece with good color and no real flaws.

TERMINAL DIESTATE M.39.1-h.1
AUCTOBI OBVERSE



315 1787 CONNECTICUT M.39.1-h.1 (R-6) VF20 169.1 gns. An AUCTOBI obverse variety. From Stack's June 1994 offering of selections from the Ryder- Boyd Collections as lot 172 where it was ably described as follows: "1787 M.39-h.1 DBL. AUCTOBI variety. R-6. Very fine, dark, lacquered. 168.8 grains. Hall attribution and rarity number painted on obverse. Unusual for its late die states: obverse bulged from first colon to top of head, deep clash line in upper left field; reverse heavy rim cud over DE:, failing over head. These are the latest states we have seen and make this a good coin to own. Round card ticket with circle H accompanies this lot. A great coin, choice and attractive, of a rare and distinct variety, the latest die states, and a pedigree to include Hall (possibly, the circle H is unproven to mean Hall), Boyd, and Ford. Comes with the original circular card ticket (now unfortunately faced with Scotch tap from a perhaps overzealous buyer), the Stack's lot ticket, and copies of the catalogue description and photograph. An outstanding coin, most likely a part of the condition census for this rare variety.

RARE CONNECTICUT M.42-o
ONE OF ONLY FIVE EXAMPLES KNOWN



316 1787 CONNECTICUT M.42-o DBL (High R-7) F15 137.9 gns. One of the most significant State coppers to be offered in this sale. By far the rarest of the AUCTOPI types. The obverse on this is a fairly even light chocolate brown. The reverse is softly mottled, predominantly the same tone but slightly darker at the bottom and far left and a bit brighter near the center. Each side is evenly covered by porosity which is relatively fine. Given that, and the fairly light color of the coin, the porosity though clearly evident is not that distracting, and the coin could be called average in appearance for a standard Connecticut copper. There are no other problems and the legends and date are full and as clear as the dies and grade allow. Late state of the obverse die, this is the second and last combination it was used in. The break from the head to the edge is strong and broad where it reaches the rim. Much of the obverse central weakness can be attributed to the die state. The reverse appears stronger and may warrant VF or nearly so given the relative weakness associated with this reverse. This is a newly discovered example, the fifth to be confirmed of this rare combination, and it affords an opportunity to correct some misinformation and update the known census. The last auction appearance of a M.42-o was lot 2662 from Bowers and Merena's 3/87 sale of the Taylor collection. The same coin previously appeared as lot 116 in Pine Tree's 1975 EAC sale. It was graded VG8 in Taylor. In Pine Tree it was stated that the ANS lacked an example, and there was speculation that the coin being auctioned was possibly the Hall coin. Both assertions were incorrect. The ANS has the Hall coin, currently the finest known, a smooth VF30. In Taylor the census added the ANS coin and two others, a Barnsley Collection (Colonial Newsletter Foundation) coin, and one in the collection of Eric Newman, and arrived at a census of four. It now turns out that the Taylor cataloger was given information verbally by a collector who was in error. Aside from the ANS, none of the holdings cited have an example of the 42-o.. Jim Spillman of the CNL released an inventory list of the Barnsley collection in 1989 and it lacks the variety. Within the last two or so years an inventory of Newman's Connecticut copper collection became available to two Colonial specialists, one of whom was consulted in preparation for this lot description. Newman also lacks a 42-o. Miller knew of this variety through Hall but never owned one. However two additional examples have subsequently been identified. One is in the Perkins primary collection. It was purchased in New England from a dealer some time after Taylor with no previous pedigree. It reportedly is smooth with nice color but with a number of ancient light obverse scratches and is graded "F15 to VF20 or so". The other coin is one now confirmed as being in the Ford primary collection and it reportedly also grades F15 to VF20, with no further information on surface or color available. It is however pedigreed having been lot 320 from the April 27, 1904 Chapman sale of the John G. Mills collection, which corrects the last piece of misinformation about this variety as the Taylor coin was called the only one ever auctioned. Which brings us back to five confirmed examples. As this is a distinctive AUCTOPI type coin that can quickly and easily be attributed it is far less likely than with most Connecticuts that many more remain out there yet to be discovered. The coin here offered is clearly superior to the weaker darker Pine Tree/Taylor coin, inferior to the ANS coin, and is difficult to compare to the remaining two examples in absentia. It is struck standard coin alignment. *Note: As is often said Condition Census and rarity listings are imprecise for all Colonials, however in the case of this coin it is more precise than is the norm. High R-7 varieties tend to be tracked avidly to begin with and this is a major type, but of more immediate significance we know of no previous published rarity rating for any Connecticut copper that has been able to factor in both the Ford and Newman holdings since that information; a) was not available to anyone prior to a few years ago and; b) currently is not mutually available to any one individual, (ourselves included). We are therefore grateful for the generous cooperation we received from all those who assisted us in researching this variety.*

317 1787 CONNECTICUT M.44-W.4 F12 (R-4) 119.6 grains. Dark brown with tan devices. Finely granular and a bit dirty. Light pitting above the date, a few tiny rim nicks, some planchet flakes, and a depression where the reverse figure's head should be. Date mostly on flan, bottoms just off the edge. Not a bad example of the variety, probably better than this sounds.

318 1787 CONNECTICUT M.48-g.5 (R-6) F12 128.7 grains. Evenly and heavily granular across both sides. Still an even medium to dark brown. No real marks visible. Most of the legends and punctuation are still present.

319 1788 CONNECTICUT M.6-H (R-6) G4 100.5 grains. Very attractive even chocolate brown. Some very light pitting and a few marks, but not many when considered how much wear is on this coin. About half of the legends remain on both obverse and reverse, but the reverse design element is much stronger than the obverse as the obverse is rather swollen from an extremely late die state.

320 1788 CONNECTICUT M.9-E VG8 (R-5) 142.0 grains. Technically perhaps Fine but central detail very weak on obverse, virtually non-existent above the bottom third of the reverse. Denticles and legends are very detailed. Eye appealing light brown. A flan flaw through the rim at the point of the bust trails off on both sides in a series of small striations. Only very minor circulation marks. Very late die state with heavy clashing on both sides. Variety painted in left obverse field. A low grade example with choice basic surfaces.



321 1788 CONNECTICUT M.11-G MBL (R-3) VF35 111.6 gns. Even olive brown in color as are most of this variety. Both sides smooth and reflective though slightly granular. From a fairly early die state before clashing creates the semblance of roughness in the obverse field found on many examples. This one is off center low and to the left on both the obverse and reverse most effecting the last two letters of INDE which are off the planchet, and there is also a circular clip near the top as seen from the obverse that avoids all design features. There are old scrapes at the bottom obverse rim of the coin that perfectly follow the contour of the coin and probably are post striking but they are quite well hidden. An attractive example of a variety that is known to come in high grades. Ex Yesteryear Coins July 1993 Fixed Price List lot 117.



322 1788 CONNECTICUT M.11-G (R-3) EF40 152.0 grains. From Stack's 6/94 offering of Connecticut where it was described as follows: "Extremely Fine, reverse inexplicably gilt! Obverse mottled olive brown. Surfaces decent and presentable. Not overstruck. From the clashed state of the dies. Ryder's ticket accompanies, graded 'Fine.' With Ryder's provenance and flip.



323 1788 CONNECTICUT M.15.1-L.1 (R-5) VG10 107.4 grains. Some details stronger. Glossy light brown, some black within INDE ET. Only minor planchet fissures, largest on reverse across Liberty's bodice, and some light scattered porosity. Some very light scratches at base of reverse, weak there and dateless. Elsewhere quite clean. Better than this sounds, a pleasing coin.



324 1788 CONNECTICUT M.16.3-N (R-2) F15 95.5 grains. Nice glossy pale olive brown with slightly darker fields. Only light marks but a few small pits at the ribbon ends. Really rather appealing. Clipped at obverse K5.5-6, a phenomenon that plagues this variety. An eye appealing piece, suitable to represent the date, variety, or type.



325 1788 CONNECTICUT M.16.3-N (R-2) F15 113.9 grains. Some details of Very Fine. Reflective dark olive green, near ebony with some lighter color on the reverse highpoints. Some minor planchet depressions, a couple shallow pits, and one tiny rim nick. Small clip at obverse K12. Not overstruck as these sometimes are. Obverse attractive, fields clean with only minor granularity. Reverse a bit rougher.

326 TWO CONNECTICUT COPPERS. 1785 AFRICAN HEAD M.4.1-F.4 (R1) AG2. 140.3 gns. Fair, but identifiable. A counterfeit that was probably in circulation at least until the Truman administration. With 1787 HORNE BUST MILLER 4-L R-1 VG10. 132.4 gns. Perhaps fine, but some minor pitting. Even brown. Attributed to Mould of Morristown. Early die state, the horn a small disconnected break hanging below the chin. Two popular type coins.

327 TWO 1787 CONNECTICUT COPPERS WITH A 1788. 1787 M.33.15-r.1 (R-2) F12. 116.9 gns. Scratched and speckled with green verdigris and some orangy toning. Detailed but a loser on the attractiveness scale. WITH 1787 MILLER 33.17-gg.2 R-5 F12. 125.8 gns. Rarity recently revised to R-5. Struck on a rather striated planchet. A bit pink in color and somewhat corroded. Early to intermediate die state with obverse perfect and tiny break at base of shield reverse. WITH 1788 MILLER 11-G. R-3 F12. 103.3 gns. Perhaps sharper but absolutely wretched looking from burial and unfortunate discovery.

328 CONNECTICUT FOURSOME. 1787 CONNECTICUT COPPER M.25-m R-6 G3. 138.3 gns. Worn, dark, corroded, and bruised, but still a rare coin. WITH 1787 CONNECTICUT COPPER MILLER 33.43-hh2 R-6 G3. 129.6 gns. A bit bright from an old cleaning, this one is basically mark free except for honest wear. Interesting 270x rotation on this tough variety. WITH 1788 CONNECTICUT COPPER MILLER 12.1-F.1 R-5 VG8. Revised up to R-5. Perhaps better detail, but dark and heavily corroded, obscuring most design elements. Quality of about good. FINALLY, 1788 CONNECTICUT COPPER MILLER 14.2-A.2 R-6 G7. 86.4 gns. Rough and still recovering from a good scrubbing. Extraordinarily light at 86 grains, as the Taylor specimen was 143 and the Stack's 1993 specimen was 150. An interesting example of a rare variety. Four rare but low grade Connecticuts.

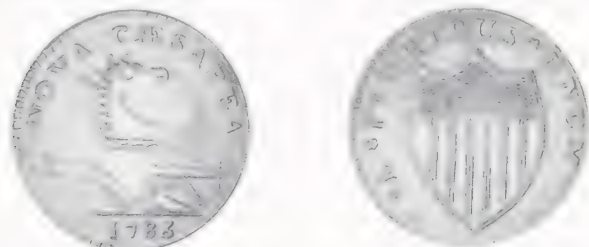
329 1787 NEW JERSEY MARIS 6-D (R-1) VF25 145.0 grains. Reverse stronger as are most for this variety. Chocolate brown with some light corrosion on the lower half, reverse significantly smoother with trace porosity near the rims. No major marks visible. Small stain near the center of the obverse. Late die states with the reverse break extending almost to the rim.



330 1786 NEW JERSEY M.14-J (R-1) EF45 159.2 gns. Not far from the Condition Census for technical grade. The reverse is needle sharp, the obverse while strong is not as crisp at the center due to the die bulge. Light brown color on surfaces that show consistent faint roughness present in the original planchet, with tiny fissures that only crack the outer veneer, some faint striae and granularity. Still reflective and impressive as it remains essentially as it was the day it was minted with little actual wear.



331 1786 NEW JERSEY M.14-J (R-1) EF40 145.3 gns. Light brown and reflective but with very fine granularity over much of the coin, not the sort apparent to the naked eye. Otherwise problem free, well centered with a strong strike.



332 1786 NEW JERSEY M.14-J (R-1) VF30 162.7 gns. Very deep brown with faint granularity over most of the surfaces turning to porosity over most of PLURIBUS UNUM on the reverse. As always the reverse is the sharper side due to the obverse die bulge with the shield lines sharp and full.

333 TRIPECTA OF HORSEHEADS. 1786 NEW JERSEY COPPER M.14-J (R-1) AG3. 113.6 gns. Worn and scratched. WITH M.14-J G5 132.6 gns. Granular and exhibiting some old scratches. FINALLY, M.14-J VG8 136.7 gns. An interesting combo of black form corrosion and orange from cleaning. Scratches on top of it all. With three 14-J's, you could make matching cufflinks and a tie tack!



334 1786 NEW JERSEY M.16-L (R-1) VF25 146.7 gns. "The Protruding Tongue" type. This with a prominent break forming the "tongue" along with the full cud above RE on the obverse. This coin has far more eye appeal than most examples with an attractive contrast of mahogany brown and tan. Both sides smooth and semi-glossy and only faintly granular in places, not apparent to the naked eye.



335 1786 NEW JERSEY M.17-K F18 (R-4) 148.1 grains. Black fields with tan highpoints. Some light scattered roughness. High points lighter from somewhat recent abrading, seemingly pocket carrying or light cleaning. Some nicks and scratches and two light rim problems. Not overstruck, instead, on a broad planchet, 30 mm at its widest. Not as bad as its sounds, a decent example of the variety or type.

336 1786 NEW JERSEY M.18-M (R-1) F12 146.0 grains. The Bridle Type. Pleasant light brown with some black and brick red within parts of the legends. Light circulation marks on a nice planchet. Late die state with a somewhat swollen obverse die and a full bridle from nose to body.

M.21-N



337 1786 NEW JERSEY M.21-N (R-2) VF30 153.0 gns. A Wide Shield type coin. Chocolate brown and semi-glossy, the reverse is choice while the obverse though appealing has an area of light pitting at and to the left of the horse head and is faintly granular elsewhere. The wide shield on the reverse is sharp for the grade, making this nice for a type coin. There is a tiny hole at the top of the reverse that was described as a pit when this coin was last auctioned as lot 30 in Bowers and Merena's 1/89 Sale but it appears too neat to be natural. Regardless, it is not easily noticed. This is a variety that is very tough in EF or higher grades. The Taylor, Norweb, and Henry Garrett collections all had VF's.

338 1786 NEW JERSEY M.21-N (R-2) VG10 145.7 grains. Holed. Some nicks and scratches, and a little spot of green corrosion on the reverse. Part of the Homer Downing collection of New Jerseys and part of lot 751 when his collection was sold in the 1952 ANA sale. His ticket and envelope accompany this rather mediocre coin. We encourage strong bidding, though, because through the generosity of Dennis Wierzba we offer this as a fun lot with all proceeds going to C4. Help out your club by bidding this cute coin with a nice pedigree to record levels. Just think, donate to PBS and get a mug. Donate to C4 and get one of Homer Downing's Jerseys. Need we say more?

SHARP M.23-R



339 1786 NEW JERSEY M.23-R (R-3) EF40 155.3 gns. A smooth and semi-glossy light brown coin with some roughness at the high points of both sides. The obverse is struck a bit off center to the bottom and left. The reverse of this narrow shield variety is actually quite strong, it frequently is found with only traces of bars visible. There is a very faint hair line at the center of the shield. This example is not far from the condition census.

340 1786 NEW JERSEY M.23-R (R-3) F15 134.2 grains. Struck on a severely rough planchet. Obverse misaligned so date is off flan. Dark brown with no noticeable marks.

TAB DOUBLE STRIKE M.43-d



341 1787 NEW JERSEY M.43-d (R-1) VF20 140.8 gns. Tab Double Struck. Smooth medium brown fields with tan features with a touch of orange that suggests an old cleaning or at the least a heavy brushing but basically natural in appearance. Nicely reflective. The importance of this coin lies in the error or errors as the case may be. The first strike is significantly off center; high and to the left obverse, low and to the left reverse. Both sides show incomplete legends and a large crescent of planchet beyond the dentils as a result. Far more dramatic though is the second strike which is 95% off center causing what is known as a Tab Double Strike where a tiny portion of the second strike is stamped onto a small protrusion from the rim of the planchet. On the reverse no details can be seen where the metal extends out at 9:00 but on the reverse the similarly placed Tab clearly shows a small curve of dentils facing opposite from those of the first strike and the edge of a legend letter. The contrasting tones on this coin help show it to greater effect. Tab double strikes on Colonials are far rarer than typical double or multiple strikes, and double struck New Jersey Coppers are far scarcer than double struck Connecticut Coppers (which are the most common error Colonials). We can't remember seeing another of these in recent years.



342 1787 NEW JERSEY M.46-e (R-1) EF40 152.8 grains. Ebony and tan with very lightly granular surfaces, the reverse more golden brown. Sharp and attractive with no major detractors. Strong differentiation in the mane and sharp shield. Heavy obverse clashing. A piece struck from the much scarcer early die state with a crisp clear date, whose sharpness it would be difficult to improve upon.

343 1787 NEW JERSEY M.46-e (R-1) VG8 148.1 grains. Even dark brown with some microscopic pitting. Two minor reverse rim nicks and a couple of scratches, none serious. Late state with swelling extending to the middle of the date with an obverse clashing.

344 1787 NEW JERSEY M.46-e (R-1) F12 143.2 gns. Medium brown, porous with minor pitting in the planchet. Intermediate die state with a central bulge and a good bit of the date obscured.

SPECTACULAR DOUBLE STRUCK NEW JERSEY M.48-G

EX ELLSWORTH-GARRETT



345 1787 NEW JERSEY M.48-G (R-1) F18 140.4 gns. A spectacular Double Strike with an important pedigree. A very deep golden brown with lighter gold highlighting on evenly granular surfaces. Two wildly divergent strikes. The obverse featuring two plows, two dates, and portions of two legends including VA stamped on the horses head. The reverse primary shield is centered at the lower left of the coin with the outline of the second shield overlapping it and two bold UNUM's significantly askew to the right with parts of two PLURIBUS's somewhat weaker above. This coin was in the Colonel Ellsworth Collection later to John Work Garrett subsequently offered as lot 1446 in Bowers and Ruddy's 10/80 Garrett III Sale. More recently it was lot 1399 from Bowers and Merena's 3/92 offering of Henry Garretts collection. While minor instances of double strikes on New Jersey coppers are encountered from time to time examples like this are quite rare.



346 1787 NEW JERSEY M.48-G (R-1) VF20 150.2 gns. Medium to light brown, mostly smooth and nicely reflective. Both sides have a few small contact marks, one being an obverse dig above the N, another is below the I on the reverse. None are significant. A pleasing coin for a collector with a moderate budget.

SHARPLY STRUCK M.52-i



347 1787 NEW JERSEY M.52-i (R-3) EF40 146.1 gns. A bold strike on smooth pale golden brown and faintly ruddy surfaces. Some trace granularity in spots but overall quite attractive and problem free. Excellent for the variety or type.



348 1787 NEW JERSEY M.54-k (R-3) VF25 96.1 gns. The distinctive "Serpent Head" type. The centers are sharpest on this, with weakness at the left obverse legend though all is still present. Attractive light chocolate brown color and reflective but with small areas of pitting around the plow, more extensive on the reverse with some major pitting at the upper left legend, less so elsewhere around the periphery.



349 1787 NEW JERSEY M.56-n (R-1) VF20 94.0 gns. Another major type, this the "Camel Head". Dark olive brown, the obverse essentially smooth and glossy, the reverse has more microscopic porosity but is still appealing. There is pronounced doubling on the first half of the obverse legend. All details on both sides are evenly struck, the bottom fourth of the date is off the flan. There is a segment of parallel ground lines at the lower right reverse, indicating that it was struck over a Machin's Mills counterfeit Halfpenny. This coin was acquired by the consignor from Henry Garrett who traced its pedigree back to lot 1414 from Stack's 5/89 Sale featuring the Foreman Collection. Ticket not included.



350 1787 NEW JERSEY M.60-P (R-4) VF25 150.7 grains. The PLURIBUS Variety. Dark grey and matte like, both sides covered by microscopic porosity. A tiny depression near the plow beam is the only real mark of note. Fairly early die state with only the mane a bit obscured. Still a strong example of the type, with the all important reverse legends distinct.



351 1787 NEW JERSEY M.62-q (R-1) VF30 149.1 gns. A Large Planchet variety. Medium olive brown. The surfaces for the most part are rather hard but the obverse has some pitting at the center and right. There are a series of very old odd short cuts into the edge of the planchet scattered around the obverse. The reverse has some pin scratches that mostly surround the shield with a couple on it, but the gloss present on that side tends to hide them. Struck slightly low with the only effect being an interesting excess lip across the top of the coin. Central detail is well struck up for the variety, it can be quite weak on some examples.

352 1787 NEW JERSEY M.62-q (R-1) VF35 129.6 grains. Glossy dark chocolate brown with a few obverse areas of pre strike light pitting and another small patch on the reverse shield. Well struck, but with some faint graffiti on the obverse amounting to nothing more than faint hairlines invisible except under perfect light. Still a quality example of this attractive large planchet variety.

353 1787 NEW JERSEY M.63-q (R-1) VF20 144.1 gns. Chocolate brown coloring with a tiny spot of discoloration beneath the snout. Circulation gave this coin only a few tiny scratches and a couple of rim nicks, nothing large enough to merit worry. Very small planchet clip K9 relative to the obverse reminds us that Walter Mould did not put out a perfect product, as does the small die crack through P on the reverse. A nice circulated large planchet New Jersey.

354 1787 NEW JERSEY M.63-r (R-5) VG10 143.9 gns. Another Large Planchet Variety. Dark olive brown with some lighter high points. Both sides with microscopic porosity turning to corrosion in places, more so on the obverse where this coin shows clear sign of burial. Well centered and evenly struck with all design and legends clear. An opportunity for a collector on a budget to acquire this relative rarity in the New Jersey series.

CHOICE LARGE PLANCHET M.63-S



355 1787 NEW JERSEY M.63-s (R-1) VF30 142.0 gns. A third Large Planchet Variety. A choice coin. Smooth light brown and semi-glossy. Well struck up, the obverse especially. The reverse shield usually is weak as it is here but most of the shield lines are visible. The obverse has some light pitting at the very center and a very faint scrape in the left field while the reverse has a small dig at the upper right shield. All of these are fairly trivial and do not detract from the excellent appeal of this coin.

ML64-t PLATED IN MARIS



356 1787 NEW JERSEY M.64-t (R-1) EF40+ 170.5 gns. An important and impressive coin with a pedigree that includes Dr. Edward Maris who used the reverse to illustrate his 1881 reference book. Later it was obtained by T. Harrison Garrett from the Maris collection sale. Most recently it was lot 1466 from Bowers and Ruddy's 10/80 sale of the Garrett Collection Part III. This is a small planchet example of the variety. t is a light chestnut brown and glossy. There are some micro striae in the planchet that appear like fine granularity in places but which are pre strike, having been present in the original copper. Actually this coin is far smoother than most of this variety, including notable high end pieces, and it is problem free. Maris considered this coin to be Uncirculated, in Garrett it was conservatively graded EF. This is a solid Condition Census coin. Garrett lot 1467 was a large planchet example graded AU with roughness in the center. Roper lot 311 was an appealing EF with some roughness. Lot 1271 from Bowers and Merena's 3/90 sale of the Boyd, Brand, & Ryder collections, graded EF45, was another exceptional piece and called "Among the Finest Auctioned". See Michael Hodder's supplementary notes to his description of John Griffree's large planchet example elsewhere in this catalog for a discussion on the planchet stocks used for, and the striking order of, M.64-t's. The lot ticket from the 10/80 Garrett Sale goes with this lot.

IMPORTANT M.66-v

357 1788 NEW JERSEY M.66-v (R-6) EF40 163.5 grains. Extremely Fine. Once harshly cleaned and heavily lacquered. Subsequently professionally restored to remove some of the scale it had previously been swathed in and then carefully retoned. Now a fairly pleasant mottled ebony, tan, and brick red. Still some pitting and roughness, but the surfaces now seem much better than they were in previous appearances. L shaped planchet fissure under plow to rim. No major marks. A very sharp coin, with nearly complete distinction among the hairs of the mane and near perfect shield detail. The revised Second NJ Copper Symposium census of 1993 reads 2 XF+ coins, three XFs, and a VF+ piece. This is surely one of the condition census pieces. Previously offered as part of Henry Garrett's collection in March 1992 as lot 1432 and as part of the Schulman sale of the famous Jacob Spiro collection in 1955 as lot 1601. In that sale, the complete description was as follows: "1601. M.66-V Ex F but rough planchet. Sharp striking Ex. Rare." It brought all of \$6.50. This coin has been the subject of at least a minor controversy as the restoration work was done subsequent to its two noted auction appearances. Some within the hobby feel no coin should be improved, regardless of the problems it may possess, especially if it comes from a significant collection. Others feel that a coin that has been seriously maltreated so that it no longer has natural surfaces can and even should be restored to at least part of its former glory, if done openly and without deception. Whatever your feelings are on this matter, this coin clearly now looks much better than it did before, so much so that it is actually eye appealing now. One of the sharpest in existence of this rare variety. An important opportunity for the NJ enthusiast.

CHOICE RYDER 1-B HALF CENT



358 1788 MASSACHUSETTS HALF CENT RYDER 1-B (Low R-3) AU50 77.4 gns. Medium brown smooth and semi-glossy. An all around attractive example with nice sharp details. There is one well hidden small scrape on the reverse after the second A, virtually invisible to the naked eye. An excellent type coin. Massachusetts Coppers in EF and AU in some ways represent the best value in the series. Much like Fugios many people look to pick up Uncirculated examples and nice coins in that grade command quite strong prices, while nice common varieties in the EF/AU range have close to the same visual appeal with nowhere near the same premium. Most Massachusetts Copper varieties (this one being an exception) are actually unknown in Uncirculated condition.

CHOICE HORNED EAGLE R.2b-A



359 1787 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.2b-A (Low R-3) VF35 149.9 gns. A nice example of one of the few major naked eye types of the series, the "Horned Eagle", named after the reverse die break present on all but the earliest die states of this variety. This one is smooth, glossy, and problem free, struck on a pleasing olive brown planchet with die rust but less rough than frequently found. A good type coin.

360 1787 MASSACHUSETTS CENT. R.2B-A (Low R-3) VF25 150.0 grains. Very dark and rough surfaces. A smattering of fairly heavy nicks across the Indian along with some rim bruises and other light circulation marks. From a relatively early die state with only a short bud extending from the eagle's head.

ALMOST UNCIRCULATED R.1-D



361 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.1-D (R-3) AU50 145.3 grains. Glossy and semi lustrous light brown. Slightly striated planchet, very clean with only a few light marks and a negligible rim nudge or two. Sharp with basically all details present, showing little wear. A bit weakly struck at bottom right obverse and lower right reverse legends, rougher at both places as made. A very eye appealing piece, a great specimen for a Mass enthusiast or the collector who endeavors to add a very high quality Mass cent to his or her type set.

362 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.1-D (R-3) VG8 150.0 gns.. Attractive woodgrained dark tan surfaces, blemished only by the tiniest circulation marks and a small scratch at the eagle's right wing. Smooth surfaces. Thin planchet crack bisects the obverse from K10 to K1.5.

363 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.2-B (R-4) VG8 141.0 gns. Pretty light brown with some darker highlights in the fields. A few small marks and two thin scratches at the beak of the eagle. Planchet flaw at the rim at obverse K11 doesn't effect legends or design elements. Date a bit weak at bottom, as to be expected on a piece of this grade. An attractive example for the grade.

364 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.3-A (R-4) F15 147.1 gns. Brown. Sharpness nearly Very Fine, but rough with corrosion and striations.

365 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.3-A (R-4) VG8 144.6 gns. Technically close to Fine but both sides porous, the obverse significantly so, contributing to weakness in legends.



366 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.6-N (High R-3) VF20 171.0 gns. Another major type within the series, this the 1788 No Period After Massachusetts Type. One of only two varieties with that feature. A pleasing coin, smooth and semi-glossy with even, olive tinged chocolate brown surfaces. Two trivial old scratches on the reverse: one by the H the other on the shield but this is essentially problem free. Attractive examples of the No Period type are a challenge to find, most often they are found in grades lower than this or with problems.



367 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.6-N (High R-3) F15 146.6 gns. Medium brown with nice enough detail, but with significant areas of microscopic porosity, particularly on reverse.

368 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.6-N (High R-3) VG10 161.3 grains. About Fine. Dark brown with finely granular surfaces. Digs at the Indian's hip and hand and a few reverse rim nicks are the only visible problems. Some peripheral weakness, but about what you would expect for a piece this grade. A reasonable budget example of the no period type.



369 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.8-C (R-3) VF35 155.5 gns. Medium brown with wood grain effect, the reverse with some darker shadowing around portions of the eagle and some legends. There are some faint striations in two or three places but only if you're looking for them, and there's a small rough patch by the reverse rim at CH. Essentially this coin is quite smooth and glossy and well above average. Especially for this variety which though common only has one or two Unc.'s in the census and a few AU's.

370 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.8-C F15 (R-3) 158.6 grains. Light brown. Some planchet fissures and pitting at the legends on the obverse and above MASS on the reverse, none of which obliterate any letters. Also a small rim nick between ET on the reverse.

COICE MASSACHUSETTS RYDER 10-L



371 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.10-L (R-2) EF40 148.4 grains. Extremely Fine. Choice glossy mahogany and dark chocolate brown. Three tiny rim bumps and a tinier rim nick. Planchet striation above SAC. The grassless mound variety, this specimen was described in lot 142 of Yesteryear Coins 7-93 priceless as being from a very early die state with light grass. It was used to exhibit this die state in a Mass copper display at EAC 91 in Boston. See the Yesteryear Coins price list for a more complete and chatty discussion. An interesting piece with fantastic eye appeal.



372 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.10-L (R-2) VF25 159.6 gns. A nice chocolate brown with marginally paler high points. The surfaces are smooth with some light contact marks in the obverse field, unlikely to be noticed without a glass. The reverse has some inconsequential striations to the left of the date. Well struck with good clear details on both sides. Some feather detail remains on the knees of the Eagle, often a diagnostic for a higher grade piece. Suitable as a type coin for most collections.



372A 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.10-L (R-2) VF20. 149.3gns. Semi-glossy woodgrained light and medium brown surfaces. Clean fields with only an ancient pin scratch over the top of the bow and a fainter one on the reverse from the second A to point of shield along with a tiny rim nick over S in MASSACHUSETTS. CENT on shield full and good detail throughout. A lovely specimen.

373 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.11-E (R-4) VF20 139.8 gns. Technically strong but with the value of VG or less as it is dark, porous, and corroded.



374 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.11-F (R-5) F12 149.8 gns. Smooth and reflective steel surfaces marred only by a few light reverse scratches. A very nice example of this scarce variety which typically is seen on problem planchets.

375 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.13-N (High R-4) VG8. 139.2gns. Sharpness a bit better, but dark moderately rough fields. A No Period reverse.

376 MASSACHUSETTS FOUR PACK. 1787 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.2b-A THE HORNE D EAGLE REVERSE (Low R-3) G7. 143.3 gns. Surfaces are dark and evenly pitted. WITH 1787 MASSACHUSETTS CENT RYDER 4-C R-5+ G7. 144.5 gns. Pitted and rather heavily scratched. WITH 1787 MASSACHUSETTS CENT RYDER 11-E R-4 VG10. 125.8 gns. Even combination striations and granularity in a dark brown shade. FINALLY, 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT RYDER 11-F R-5 G7. 143.2 gns. Severely beaten and bruised. Still decent detail, especially on the reverse. A low cost starter or study set for the newly enthused Mass. enthusiast.



377 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT R.16-M (High R-5) VG10 143.2 gns. A variety discovered after Ryder's work on this series. Sharpness of a strong fine or maybe better, but quite granular with roller striations. Dark grey. Perfect rims and no scratches or nicks visible. This variety was not represented in Norweb.



378 1785 VERMONT R.2 VERMONT'S LANDSCAPE F15 88.1 gns. An unusually light coin. Deep golden olive with contrasting pale olive designs and legends. Both sides consistently granular becoming rough in places due to striations and irregularities in the planchet. Unevenly struck with some details of a full VF and other areas weak. The center and portions of the right of the obverse are strong with the sun bold. All but VE of the obverse legend is full if not consistently sharp, the date is weak. The reverse center is strong including a sharp eye. The legends are full though STELLA is soft. *There is no widely accepted updated rarity ratings used for Vermont coppers. The last major published study on the series was written by Ken Bresett and included as chapter 11 in the 1976 A.N.S. book Studies on Money in Early America edited by Eric Newman. While that study is excellent and still highly relevant the rarity and condition census information contained in it is now outdated. Several varieties, such as the Baby Head (Ryder 9), are now realized to be far more common than cited and condition census standards for numerous varieties have tightened as well. Some revisions in Vermont rarity ratings were contained in Revised Rarity Ratings for Colonial Coinage issued by Rosa Americana in the late 1980's, and more recently comments pertaining to scarcity have been included with lot descriptions on some Vermont coins cataloged by Michael Hodder for auctions. These are not presented as ratings however, but as comparative numbers of coins viewed within a larger data base. More than one student of the series is currently involved in research with the intent to publish and hopefully within the next year or two more information will come to light.*

379 1785 VERMONT R.2 VERMONT'S LANDSCAPE G5 128.2 gns. Sharpness of VG, but the design elements are swathed in a heavy scaling of verdigris.



380 1785 VERMONT R.2 VERMONT'S LANDSCAPE F15 104.6 gns. Light porosity on both sides but still relatively smooth. Medium to light olive brown. A few obverse striations that are inadvertently strategically arranged to cause minimal distraction. The right two thirds of the obverse show consistent clear detail. VERMONT'S however is faint and partial. The reverse is free of striations except for two at the rim, one before the Q, the other at 3:00. The central eye and ray star burst pattern are strong as are STELLA and all but the last A in QUARTA. DECIMA however is essentially gone.



381 1786 VERMONT R.6 VERMONTENSIVM LANDSCAPE VF25 99.3 gns. A lovely coin. Light brown semi-glossy and smooth where not striated. On the obverse the striations take the form of vertical planchet roller marks from center left. All are minor with the possible exception of one that falls outside the legend at 10:00. Struck low but only the bottom third of the date is off the flan. The obverse is quite evenly struck, all details and legends full with only MON not strong. The reverse has two patches of more significant striations, but still not serious. One underlines DECIMA which is the weakest portion of the reverse legend. The other is in the rays below ST. Overall the reverse is the weaker and less consistently struck side though all detail if not always clear are present. Reverses on R.6's are frequently weak or dramatically uneven, even on the highest end pieces. The variety with the double punched U in PUBLICA, which is handy for quick attributions.



382 1786 VERMONT R.6 VERMONTENSIVM LANDSCAPE VF25 130.9 gns. Chestnut brown, a tad lighter near the obverse center. Both sides lightly granular though reflective. The obverse is struck off center low so that the bottom third of the date is off the planchet as is the top of VERMO. The obverse has only one small flaw, a shallow striation at the top, and thus is far nicer than average in that regard. The reverse has several flaws and is more typical, but it is fairly well struck up for a R.6 which often has a wildly uneven reverse strike. Overall appealing.

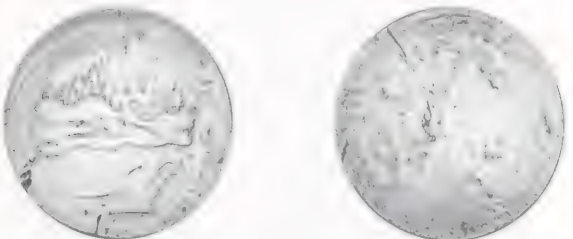


383 1786 VERMONT R.6 VERMONTENSIVM LANDSCAPE VF30 109.9 gns. A strong strike but off center and uneven. Dark olive brown with tan highlights. The obverse has fine even granularity, the reverse the same but heavier. Due to the centering only NSIVM RES. PUBLICA of the legend and three quarters of the date remain on the planchet. The reverse is much the same, here only STELLA QUARTA and two thirds of the design are clear. Remarkably free of striations and flaws for a Landscape.

389 1786 VERMONT R.6 VERMONTENSIVM LANDSCAPE VF30 120.3 grains. Strong details where struck up but uneven, RMONTENS missing from obverse legend partly due to minor misalignment. DECIMA not present for the same reason. Medium chocolate brown with some patches of green verdigris around RES PUBL. Mostly smooth, but planchet flaws at rim near obverse K9 do not really detract. Flaw at reverse in same region. Some very old reverse scratches are toned the same as the fields. Good full surface and all-seeing eye. Overall an attractive example of the type.



390 1786 VERMONT R.6 VERMONTENSIVM LANDSCAPE F18 113.9 gns. Obverse the stronger side due to typical striking weakness found on this variety's reverse. Obverse is weak from K 7-9 with a corresponding reverse weakness. Attractive dark reflective brown with some very small patches of brownish verdigris. Aside from some shallow flan pits, there are no marks worth mentioning.



391 1786 VERMONT R.6 VERMONTENSIVM LANDSCAPE VG10 123.6 gns. Some obverse detail of a higher grade but reverse detail is fragmentary. The coin is a pleasing light brown color. The obverse though with scattered porosity and striae retains a generally smooth look and the sun, mountains, and plow and half of the legends have at least the sharpness of the assigned grade. Partially as the result of centering VER is lost from VERMONTENSIVM. The date is weak and half off the flan. The reverse is rougher with more scattered flaws and striations and the strike quite weak though elements here and there are clear.

392 1786 VERMONT R.6 VERMONTENSIVM LANDSCAPE F12 96.4 grains. Brick red, tan, and medium brown with slightly rough surfaces. Top half of obverse much stronger than bottom half, so some weakness in legend and date in that region. Strong landscape and surface. DECIMA a bit weak, but discernable. Despite inborn weaknesses, a nice example of the type and variety.

CHOICE VERMONT RYDER-7



393 1786 VERMONT R.7 VERMONTENSIVM LANDSCAPE VF30 118.3 gns. A choice coin with a comparable pedigree, being lot 251 from the Stack's 10/84 sale of the Richard Picker collection. Lovely smooth light brown and glossy surfaces with no marks or scratches. There is only a slight planchet defect in the obverse field to the left of the plow and none even that notable on the reverse. From the typical intermediate die state with a central bulge obscuring much of the top of the plow, otherwise well struck and centered with full clear legends front and back and the sun still clear over the mountains. Far nicer than normally encountered.

SHARP RYDER-RICHARDSON-7



394 1786 VERMONT R.7 VERMONTENSIVM LANDSCAPE VF30 116.1 gns. Another example with the obverse bulge softening some central detail. The center obverse is basically smooth and somewhat glossy with just scattered porosity. More microscopic porosity is around the periphery along with some minor striae. Well centered with full bold legends and date. The reverse is equally strong, less well centered, and rougher. The top of DECIMA is at the edge of the flan with heavy porosity within and below it and lesser porosity elsewhere near the legends. A flaw obscures the first A in QUARTA. As the better side is the obverse which is quite attractive this would make a good Landscape Type coin.



395 1786 VERMONT R.7 VERMONTENSIMUM LANDSCAPE VG8 119.0 gns. As choice as a coin this grade can possibly be. It is tan, glossy, and incredibly smooth for a Landscape. Not one trace of a flaw or striation on the obverse, and just a speck of one on the reverse with no porosity. A bold date and full legends both sides, VERMONT is somewhat weak and DECIMA weaker but all is at least legible. The obverse bulge makes the plow faint.

396 1786 VERMONT R.8 VERMONTENSIMUM LANDSCAPE F12 117.6 grains. Some details better. Dark brown with light granularity at the centers with a ring of microscopic porosity around the periphery. Excellent obverse centering with full legends. Minor weakness at LICA and plow, date bold. Reverse a little off center towards K4.5, sharper than the obverse. Unusually free of flaws and striations for a Landscape variety.



397 1786 VERMONT R.8 VERMONTENSIMUM LANDSCAPE F12 113.9 gns. The scarcer of the three VERMONTENSIMUM varieties. Some elements of a stronger grade, some of a lesser. Dark gold and pale olive. Typical flawed planchet with a large one at the base of the sun, a smaller one before the plow, and reverse striations from below the end of QUARTA through DECIMA. Lightly porous turning heavy in places such as the obverse below the mountains. Only LICA lacking from obverse legends, date full and clear. The reverse misses much of DECIMA. The strength of the design in places and the contrasting toning found on VERMONTENSIMUM and at the reverse eye and rays gives this coin a certain appeal.



398 1786 VERMONT R.9 G7 109.7 gns. The Baby Head variety. Olive brown and essentially flawless. Although a low grade piece this is exceptionally smooth for this variety which is notorious for coming on wretched planchets. There is some minor scattered porosity and the right obverse field is a bit rough but it is glossy with a nice look. Only about half of the legends on both sides can be read but the date is full and clear. This coin has eye appeal greater than most examples one to three grades higher. Although not scarce it is such a unique type coin in the Vermont series that it is always in demand.



399 1786 VERMONT R.10 F12 129.1 gns. A Draped Bust Left Type coin. Dark gray brown and matte like with microscopic porosity and scattered light pitting. However this example is lacking any flaws or striations which, like with Baby Head Vermons, is quite unusual for the type. The most important design feature, the obverse Bust, is actually quite smooth. Full legends, though tight on the flan at points, and date which is often not the case with this variety.

CHOICE RYDER-12



400 1787 VERMONT R.12 F15 127.7 gns. On the sort of planchet one would wish all Vermons could be found on, with excellent light brown color, smooth and glossy for the grade. There are two moderate toned scratches on the obverse. One is roughly vertical through the head, the other is horizontal from the rim through the final R into the neck. Struck over a Nova Constellatio as are most of this variety, part of the wreath is visible in the mail. The die break through the obverse E not yet pronounced through the ribbon. A fairly common variety, but not nearly so as say, a Ryder 13, 16, or 27.

401 1787 VERMONT R.13 F18 103.4 gns. The BRITANNIA Reverse, here weak as it is almost always found. Smooth dark brown, the obverse is clean and well-detailed save for a planchet crack at obverse K6 that is visible on both sides. The reverse has a 6mm long dig in the left field and lacks legends entirely except for vestiges of the final A.

402 1787 VERMONT R.13 F15 113.2 grains. Dark brown with golden highlights. Evenly granular surfaces. Planchet crack extends from rim to O at obverse K3, creating a claw type appearance. Rim also cracked at obverse K11.5 and K9.5, but these are much shorter. Reverse rim nick at K2.5, right above crack previously mentioned.

IMPORTANT RYDER-RICHARDSON-15



403 1787 VERMONT R.15, BRESSET 9-I F15 96.8 gns. Mailed Bust Left. Overall sharpness of a Fine coin but with some better struck areas showing detail of VF25, notably the mail on the effigy's left shoulder. Good, deep olive color, uniform on both sides, the shade of a well aged copper. Both surfaces are remarkably clean for a Ryder 15: one obverse flaw of circular shape obscures R and an extension of it reduces M to a suggestion only; two linear reverse flaws at the center, only one of which is at all deep, neither obscuring anything material to the enjoyment of the coin. Taylor was far sharper than this but had a deep reverse flaw that penetrated through the coin and appeared as a hole at the base of the effigy's neck on the obverse. Elsewhere the surfaces of this coin are quite clear and free from problem flaws and striations. Except where flawed all legends are clear and fully on the planchet. Not overstruck on another coin (two have been seen over host coins). Rare: the cataloger has now seen and recorded 10 specimens (including this one). In 1985, well known Vermont collector Ray Bonjour listed the population of R.15 at 17 distinct examples. The cataloger has not recorded this presently offered coin before now, it having been recently discovered unattributed by a collector in a coin shop in the Midwest. The last auction appearance for this variety was as lot number 95 in Bowers and Merena's 11/91 Frontenac Sale. A full listing of the 17 then known examples of this rarity was included as a footnote to that lot description.

The obverse die is the same as seen on Ryder-11. In common with almost all R.11's seen, the obverse die on R.15 is found perfect. It was clearly stuck before those few R.11's which are found broken at the rim above CT. The reverse of R.15 has always been found with a massive rim cud which obscures most, if not all, of the date numerals. On this coin, just the tops of 87 can be seen and this is the way the back of R.15 usually comes. The cataloger has seen one example with another break, from the rim to Liberty's shoulder, showing that an even later state than usually seen exists. Given the advanced state of the cud seen on all R.15's, it is certain that the edge of the die broke off immediately after it was put into the press. It might be possible that R.15 was meant to be coined first, but after its reverse broke R.11's reverse was inserted and coining continued.

Ryder-15 is always seen on oval shaped planchets, wider than tall, the difference in axial sizes ranging from a rad to nearly one full millimeter. The reverse is always found aligned coin turn. This is the only Mailed Bust Left Vermont variety dated 1787



404 1788 VERMONT R.16 F15 96.5 gns. A common variety but this example a bit above average. Olive brown and fairly smooth with a few light flaws but none serious. All legends sharp, the date full.

RARE VERMONT R-17

405 1788 VERMONT R.17 VF30 147.0 grains. Dark brown with lighter raised portions and some roughness around the rims. Central weaknesses that typify this variety are present, but the legends and date are strong. Some scattered porosity and brown verdigris, especially on the reverse, but no heavy scale, and it remains reasonably pleasing in appearance. A rare variety, one missing from Garrett, Roper, and Ezra Cole. At 147.0 grains, surely one of the most robust specimen's of this variety known, possibly one of the heaviest of all Vermonts. This specimen is stronger than other recently offered examples including Oechsner, both Frontenac coins, and all three offered in Stack's 3/93 sale. A nice example for your consideration, sure to pique the interest of the advanced Vermont collector as one of the finer coins of its variety and possibly one of the heaviest on record.

CHOICE R-20



406 1788 VERMONT R.20 VF20 110.1 gns. A choice example with medium to light faintly olive brown surfaces, most raised points a lighter tone contrasting against the fields. Better still it is unequivocally hard and glossy, and almost flawless. A tiny reverse flaw by Liberty's uppermost hand is perhaps worth mentioning but not worth noticing. Stronger examples may exist (as noted above) but this has the eye appeal that Colonial collectors are always, most often vainly, striving for.

SUPERIOR VERMONT RYDER-20



407 1788 VERMONT R.20 VF35 121.0 gns. A superior example, light chocolate brown with hard glossy surfaces. Essentially problem free (a couple of faint toned scratches can be located with real diligence along with 2 or 3 light contact marks). It displays a sharp reverse strike, with the full Union Jack boldly defined and an almost complete staff held by Miss Liberty. Struck on a slightly broader planchet than is typical for the variety, the reverse shows dentils around 3/4ths of the circumference. Grading of R.20's over the years appears to have been erratic which further complicates the already murky waters of an attempt at a condition census, but this coin may be a candidate for inclusion, at least at the low end. Compare for instance 3 coins, all graded VF30 and offered in major auctions of Vermont coinage: Garrett #567 (B&R 11/79), Taylor 2077 (B&M 3/87), and that from the Four Landmark Collections #5086 (B&M 3/89). They seem to clearly rank in that order despite identical grades. Admittedly matters are complicated by differing die states with advancing reverse failure especially leading to progressive loss of central detail. This coin last appeared in auction as lot 3772 from the Bowers and Ruddy sale of the Dr. Richard P. Ariagno Collection, Part II in June of 1980 (that lot ticket is included in this lot) and it is stronger than the Taylor or 3/89 examples. There it too was graded a Choice VF30 with the mention that the "Garrett coin was only a little stronger at \$1400" (this coin realized \$1250). It is from an intermediate reverse die state, slightly later than Garrett, Taylor or Norweb #1286 (graded EF45), with the die break formed from the rim to the E of INDE and just starting from the rim to the forehead of Seated Liberty along with the more pronounced break through the bottom of the date. As such it's degree of reverse central detail is impressive. In addition to the stronger Garrett coin and the Norweb coin (which has the rim beveled at one point), an example graded About Uncirculated and called "at least tied for finest known" was auctioned by Stack's in 10/89 with the Gilbert Steinberg Collection as lot #159. It had remarkable definition, coming from a later die state still. Other Choice VF examples have been auctioned in recent years and as this cataloger does not claim to have thoroughly researched the condition census for this variety, additional high grade examples may be known. It obviously is elusive in upper grades though. Picker and Oechsner had Fines and R.20's were lacking from the runs offered in Cole and Frontenac.



408 1788 VERMONT R.23 VF20 116.2 gns. A coin richly deserving the designation "a crying shame" due to damage on an otherwise choice example. Hard glossy olive brown surfaces with a small area of brick red undertones at MO on the obverse. Some light digs near the obverse nose but several deep gouge indentations on the reverse at the right by Liberty's arm with smaller ones elsewhere (by her head, her chest, and by the shield). As bad as they are the gloss almost redeems this coin's appeal. A good choice for a variety collector on a budget willing to trade off the damage against a big discount on an otherwise lovely coin.



409 1788 VERMONT R.25 F12 109.8 gns. Some obverse detail of a higher grade. Wonderful even light brown color and highly reflective. The obverse has fine granularity, the reverse is lightly porous, but on both sides it is quite even and fairly subtle. The coin appears smooth to the observer and certainly is attractive.

410 1788 VERMONT R.27 F12 101.8 gns. Dark mottled brown and evenly covered with fine pits.



411 1788 VERMONT R.28 AG3. 112.5 gns. The obverse an odd amalgam of Vermont design elements and legends and the underlying elements of the counterfeit Irish halfpenny this piece was struck over. The obverse is pitted with several pin scratches, the reverse shows very little trace of design through the dents and pits. Late die state with bisecting obverse cracks from K 7.5 to K1 and K8 to K4. Not real pretty, but still a very tough variety showing a good bit of its undertype.

412 VERMONT/FUGIO DUO 1786 VERMONT R.6. 98.5 gns. About good. The obverse is actually quite sharp, with ONTESIUM. RES. PUBL visible, as well as the landscape and plow handle. The rest is unfortunately not present due to the combination of a band and a pit. The obverse surface is dark and finely porous, but acceptable. The reverse is only barely present, with QUARTA DE visible, along with four stars. The section that is visible is detailed and plain. A low grade example that has a nearly complete obverse. WITH 1787 FUGIO NEWMAN 15-Y THE EIGHT POINTED STAR REVERSE R-4 G7. 123.7 gns. Perhaps sharper but dark and rather heavily corroded. All design elements are present.



413 1787 FUGIO CENT NEWMAN 1-B (R-5) F12 141.1 grains. The Cross After Date Variety. Nice glossy tan and deep brown. Mostly clean with only a few scattered light marks. Tiny rim nick over I in FUGIO and two very short scratches in the same region. Full reverse legend visible, E in ARE quite weak though. An attractive example of this tough variety and type. From Bowers and Merena's 11-94 Massachusetts Historical Society Sale as lot 3151. Graded there by PCI as F-12, oddly a very accurate guess.



414 T/C1787 FUGIO N.1-L (R-6) VF20 145.3 gns. Unusually nice for this rare variety which is also one of the Cross After Date Red Book Types. Michael McLaughlin in his condition census published in the Early American Copper Club journal Penny-Wise lists 4 EF's and 2 VF's at the top so this coin would seem to fall within it. Deep olive brown with virtually all of the raised portions a decidedly lighter brown in color, a bit more so on the obverse. Generally smooth and reflective in appearance. Some faint granularity that is found in places is barely noticeable to the naked eye. The reverse has two small flaws, one within and the other beyond links in the chain. The Norweb coin, by way of contrast, was a F12 and was described as having a "Rather typical flan for the variety, with some signs of poor planchet preparation (striae), and somewhat porous." The generally attractive surfaces of this example make it well suited for inclusion in the collection of an advanced variety collector. All cross after date type Fugios are all at least elusive with N.1-B, the most common variety sharing that feature, being rarity 5 while both the 1-Z and 1-CC are rarity 7, the latter being the famous American Congress pattern.

PLEASING CLUB RAYS N.3-D



415 1787 FUGIO N.3-D (R-3) VF35 160.3 gns. A bold and pleasing Club Ray Type with some claim to full EF as the sun face is crisp and the dial always strikes up rather weakly on this variety. Nicely contrasting medium to light olive brown with raised designs a pale olive tan. Highly reflective with abundant appeal despite some faint underlying granularity in the planchet. Virtually free of striae and completely free of marks, scratches, or the like. An excellent type coin.

416 1787 FUGIO CENT N.3-D (R-3) F12 145.7gns. Predominantly light brown surfaces. Moderate porosity but reflective with the obverse retaining a relatively smooth look.



417 1787 FUGIO CENT N.3-D (R-3) VF30 147.7 grains. With a few problems. First, this piece's green, pink, and violet coloring appear at first glance to be a slow tone down from an old cleaning. Thanks to the consignor, we know this was to help cover the effects of an expert plugging of a hole that apparently lay near K12 obverse. Were it not for this caution by our consignor, it could very easily be missed. Some rays were reengraved slightly, and the sun now exhibits a newly engraved face. There are some planchet fissures near K7 obverse and a reverse planchet lamination at K6 and K8. There are few circulation marks. Heavy clashing visible reverse. The color is really not that offensive, and the hole is covered and reengraved in an expert manner. This is a sharp example of the variety or the club rays type. In person examination is recommended to see how nice this coin actually looks.



418 1787 FUGIO N.4-E (R-3) VF35 168.9 gns. A deep olive brown with obverse highlights a bit lighter. Some fine granularity towards right of obverse. Perfectly centered and evenly struck, the reverse in particular retains a lot of flash which adds significant appeal to a darker coin. A small toned scrape inside the reverse label starting at the top of the second E is fairly well hidden. Note that the traditional rarity rating for both the N.3-D and N.4-E is rarity 4, which is how they are listed in McLaughlin's survey. We have chosen more conservative ratings in keeping with more recent cataloging and observations.



419 1787 FUGIO N.4-E (R-3) VF30 156.3 grains. Interesting grey with tan highpoints. Very finely granular but nicely balanced. Planchet pit at ring one, a smaller one above ring seven. Obverse planchet flaws at 8 in the date and NESS. No post striking impairments visible.

OUTSTANDING CLUB RAY FUGIO



420 1787 FUGIO N.4-E (R-3) EF40+ 161.4 gns. An outstanding example of a Club Ray Fugio that is high in the condition census for this variety. Medium to light chocolate brown with generally even toning save for a few faint swirls of darker coloration. Both sides smooth and highly reflective with a minimum of flaws or striations, the only one worth noting being a small flake on the sun's rays to the right of its face. There is an extremely light planchet clip at 1:00 obverse and an equally insignificant rim bruise only visible on the reverse at 10:30. Generally crisp strike with all numerals and the sun face bold. One of only two club ray varieties that are not extremely rare, the other being N.3-D, and of the two slightly scarcer and harder to find in this high a grade. When this coin last appeared in auction as lot #2170 from Pine Tree's March 1976 Sale for the Early American Coppers Convention it was described as "Tied for finest known to us", being equaled only by the 1973 GENA coin, lot #91. This coin can be pedigreed back further to the June 1975 Stack's Sale, lot #183. The McLaughlin condition census lists at the top 6 N.4-E's in EF condition. There are no known club ray Fugios of any variety in Mint State. It would be enlightening if all 6 of those coins could be laid side by side for direct comparison. Short of that it would be hard to definitively state exactly where this example ranks in the census as each specimen has its own peculiarities. Suffice it to say that this coin would be extremely difficult to improve on, combining high grade with an attractive appearance. Accompanied by the original Pine Tree auction envelope.

N.4-E WITH INTERNAL CUD



422 1787 FUGIO N.4-E (R-3) G6 139.6 gns. An otherwise forgettable coin were it not for a fascinating feature that should attract the interest of variety specialists. Very dark grayish brown and unevenly struck with weakness at the date and striations in the area above that. There are extensive pin scratches on both sides and some porosity. There is also a retained cud on and within the rings at the left center of the reverse, a feature we have not heard elsewhere reported.

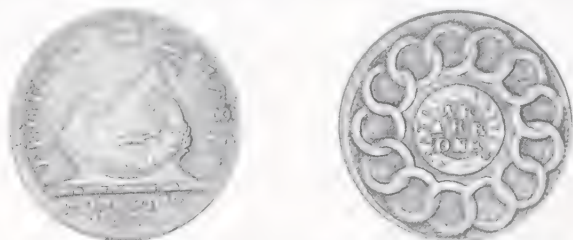
CONDITION CENSUS LEVEL N.6-W



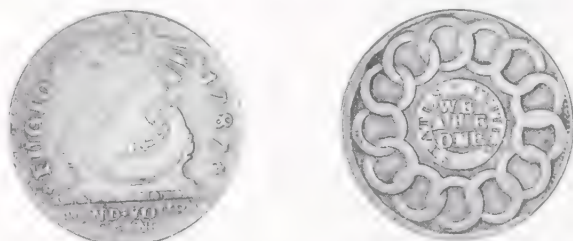
423 1787 FUGIO N.6-W (High R-4) EF40 163.5 grains. Strong detail. Dark brown, almost ebony, with lighter highpoints. Smooth, save for some very light granularity, surfaces with no marks to speak of. Tiny lamination near final S in BUSINESS and very faint clip at obverse K4.5. McLaughlin's state 2 with only the crack through ring nine and no further cud at base of ring, a rare early die state. Possible Condition Census for the variety; McLaughlin lists a pair of AU coins and four EFs. This is an attractive piece that ranks among the finer known. Not to be overlooked by the Fugio specialist.



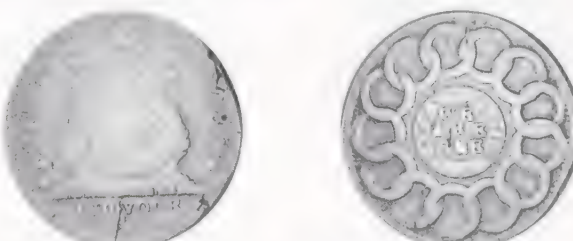
424 1787 FUGIO N.6-W (High R-4) VF25 154.6 gns. Rarity rating approximate, the McLaughlin census published in Penny-Wise noted 31 examples and was by no means a definitive account of all existing specimens. Attractive, with contrasting tones of chocolate brown and a smooth look despite minor roughness in the fields. Light obverse rim bruise at 2:00. Otherwise problem free, well centered and struck and lacking any striations. A relatively common non Bank of New York Hoard variety in circulated condition but the finest known may be the Norweb AU, and the census seems to top off at that grade.



425 1787 FUGIO N.7-T (R-4) VF20 148.6 gns. Deep brown with all raised portions chocolate. Both sides with micro porosity but all elements are clear save ESS in BUSINESS. The numerals on the sun dial in fact are full, that area perhaps suggestive of a higher technical grade.



426 1787 FUGIO N.7-T (R-4) F15 153.8 grains. Nice medium to light brown. Smooth surfaces, but a scratch across the dial, a light rim bruise at obverse K3, and a couple light circulation nicks. The reverse is stronger as usual. Some weakness noted at left side of dial. The common early die state with no crack.



427 1787 FUGIO N.7-T (R-4) F12 127.5 grains. Attractive light brown. A few small flaws, none distracting, and a rim lamination at obverse K2. No major marks visible. Obverse weakened by the die state which significantly is the very rare late state with full obverse bisection. In this positively terminal state the crack extends from K6 to K12.5, sweeping the obverse with weakness as it goes. Also a crack in ring nine. A great late die state on an attractive coin.



428 1787 FUGIO N.7-T (R-4) VF20 158.0 grains. Bright tan from an old cleaning. Some scattered nicks and scratches, a short scratch over 87, and a depression beneath BUSINESS. This will become quite attractive once given a chance to tone down.

UNCIRCULATED N.8-B



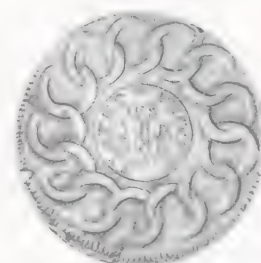
429 1787 FUGIO N.8-B (R-1) UNCIRCULATED 135.6 gns. A Bank of New York hoard variety that is readily available in mint state. This is a slightly above average specimen. Almost completely toned an even light chocolate brown with some hints of luster and a few small areas of faded mint red. Appealing for its relative lack of significant striae, in this case the little it does exhibit is mostly confined to peripheral areas. Struck off center, a bit more so on the reverse, but not effecting any legends or design elements.

UNCIRCULATED N.8-X



430 1787 FUGIO N.8-X (R-1) UNCIRCULATED 181.6 gns. Free of wear, almost certainly part of the 1856 discovery in the vaults of the Bank of New York. Mint red toned into mottled faded red and brown. More vestiges of red remain on the obverse than on the reverse, which is basically brown. Some minor discolorations, none are very distracting. No major marks or scratches, though there are some areas of slight weakness due to the state of the dies. The usual crack at K5.5 obverse is present. Lustrous and very attractive, this is about as fully struck as one can expect to find.

N.9-P



431 1787 FUGIO N.9-P (High R-4) EF40 152.8 gns. Deep olive brown, many highlights lighter. Semi-glossy and appealing, with a crisp sundial and bold numerals. Surfaces though short of choice are generally clean. A tiny flaw on part of the second 7 in 1787 with the rim slightly ragged in that region and a planchet crack extends from the rim to top of sundial. There's a reverse rim ding at 8:00 and a unobtrusive striation up from the rim at 6:00. Late reverse die state with the break from the first S in STATES fully developed.

A SECOND N.9-P



432 1787 FUGIO N.9-P (High R-4) VF25 144.0 grains. Dark brown with mottled ruddy highlights. Both sides with scattered microscopic porosity. Some circulation marks, none major. Sharp with full sun face and dial numerals.



433 1787 FUGIO N.9-Q (R-6) F18 132.9 grains. Nice medium brown with scattered circulation marks. Nick over I at rim on obverse, rim a little nicked below BUSINESS as well. Some reverse nicks near rim in K1 region. Otherwise smooth surfaces and good overall eye appeal. Shows die buckling at E in STATES on reverse. Slightly off center toward obverse K4. McLaughlin enumerates six VF pieces and two fines. Kessler-Spangenberg mentions one EF, not seen by McLaughlin. An attractive specimen of this tough variety.



434 1787 FUGIO N.10-G (High R-6) G6 157.2 gns. A One Over Horizontal One Type variety. Smooth and reflective with only faint porosity and light marks consistent with the grade. Nice two tone light and medium brown. On a slightly concave planchet so that the obverse center shows excessive wear while the reverse and obverse periphery is notably stronger. The reverse would certainly grade higher than the overall grade here assigned. The one over one feature fortunately is bold. An attractive low grade example of this rarity which was lacking in the landmark Norweb III sale. McLaughlin's survey notes 2 VF's at the top of his census, with a total of 10 examples. Actually the strongest piece we know of was a counter stamped but otherwise choice EF that was lot 299 from Stack's 1990 Fixed Price List of Colonial Coins and Medals. This coin was lot 171 from Early American Numismatics' 3/92 Mail bid Sale.

CHOICE N.11-X



435 1787 FUGIO N.11-X (R-4) AU58 165.3 grains. Lustrous glossy medium brown with a darker region at bottom of obverse and some faint vestiges of red around some letters. The obverse virtually hard with a few planchet small flakes near MIND and by FUGIO, the reverse with a bit more roller striae. Heavy clashes and crack at reverse K6. A nice, almost choice example of this hoard variety, the perfect example for a type collector. Very attractive with little, if any, rub.

CHOICE FUGIO N.11-A

UNITED OVER STATES REVERSE



436 1787 FUGIO N.11-A (R-6) THE UNITED OVER STATES REVERSE AU55 164.7 grains. Choice Uncirculated/About Uncirculated. A major type coin and rarity in the Fugio series, and certainly one of the coins most valued by Fugio collectors. Choice medium chocolate brown with smooth glossy surfaces. The reverse is a bit lighter in color and a little dirty, a situation that is easily correctable. Really no marks to speak of. Reverse misaligned towards K6 and shows minor clashing. The obverse shows little trace of wear, while the reverse shows minor discoloration on the high points from some cabinet friction or light rub. A very attractive example of this very rare type, a coin for the type or variety collector who appreciates high grade rarities. Probably one of the ten specimens from the BONY hoard. McLaughlin only notes 10 in his survey. 1787 FUGIO N.12-M (R-4) VF20 142.2 grains. Reflective medium to dark golden brown. Quite a few circulation nicks, for the most part small, including one at VIII on the dial, and some reverse rim nicks at K10-11. A generally decent example.

N.12-M



437 1787 FUGIO N.12-M (R-4) VF20 142.2 grains. Reflective medium to dark golden brown. Quite a few circulation nicks, for the most part small, including one at VIII on the dial, and some reverse rim nicks at K10-11. A generally decent example.



438 1787 FUGIO N.12-M (R-4) F12 Sharpness at least very fine. Granular gray brown surfaces. With a curved mint made clip at ten O'clock.

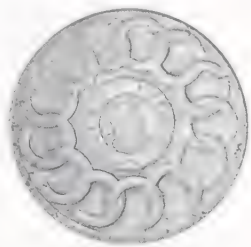
POSSIBLE FINEST KNOWN N.12-S



439 1787 FUGIO N.12-S (R-6) EF45 164.3 gns. A lovely coin that is a strong candidate for finest known of this rare variety. Light brown with hard glossy surfaces. Evenly struck with all designs crisp. There are a few small obverse flaws, but none of any consequence. Specifically two little voids above the sun and a trace striation through the rays into the sundial. There's a tiny rim bruise between FU of FUGIO and an adjacent small edge irregularity. The reverse is struck off center to the right but all rings are fully on the planchet. There are extremely faint toned pin scratches within and around the center label from some idle moment of numismatic vandalism. Fortunately the effort was half hearted at best, lines barely underline WE and ARE and circle the outer ring. Without use of magnification and possibly even then they would be missed by all but the most intrepid observer unless called to attention. This is a coin with immediate eye appeal and would be actively sort out simply as a type coin, let alone as a rarity or potentially the finest known of that rarity. Previously unknown above VF in any published offering or account, McLaughlin notes 5 in VF. The Norweb coin was VF25 and called among the finest known. The Kessler coin sold in NASCA's 4/81 Kessler Spangenberg Sale and was perhaps conservatively graded at F15 (it had virtually complete numerals on the sundial). The Stack's 11/94 Sale containing the Hancock collection had a wildly off center "Technical Fine".



440 1787 FUGIO N.12-U (R-5) VF25 157.1 gns. A coin distinctive for its shape among other things, the most prominent aspect of it being a dramatic straight clip from roughly 8:00 to 10:00 on the obverse. This was done at the mint, where it seemingly was coined from a planchet made from the end of a copper strip. Nonetheless it is full weight and is indicative of the quite different concept of quality control that governed at the time. It is also quite attractive, with tan, hard and glossy surfaces that are otherwise problem free. Struck off center right both sides, with the very tops of the date and three rings off the flan. There is dramatic evidence of die clashing on the reverse with the sun and rays, FUGIO, and much of MIND YOUR BUSINESS clearly visible. This coin is not far from Condition Census quality. McLaughlin lists 2 Mint State, 2 EF, and 9 VF examples at the top of his census.



441 1787 FUGIO N.12-U (R-5) F18 156.8 grains. Attractive glossy medium chocolate brown. Clean surfaces with an old faint scratch beneath GI and a tiny planchet pit near the center of the dial. Scattered planchet flakes reverse. This has the look of a VF and the color of a VF, but just not quite enough "meat" for a VF. Still sharp and very attractive. We wouldn't be surprised if this sells for "VF money." A nice example.

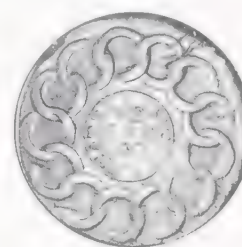
442 1787 FUGIO N.12-U (R-5) F12 148.8 gns. Golden brown. Quite smooth, though dirty, surfaces. A few toned obverse scratches, including a long vertical one from the left of the sun towards the center, and a pit near the first obverse cinquefoil are the only problems on an essentially pleasing coin.



443 1787 FUGIO N.12-X (R-3) VF35 153.0 grains. Many details of a full Extremely Fine. Nice glossy medium brown with light scattered planchet striations. Other than those the obverse is virtually mark free. The reverse has numerous scratches, for the most part trivial, except for some short deeper ones at ring 2. A few minor rim nicks as well. Balanced against that are generally choice surfaces on about as strong a coin of this variety as you are likely to find without spending more on a Bank of NY hoard Unc.. From our Lou Smith sale of 1-95 as lot 177, there slightly under graded as "Very Fine."

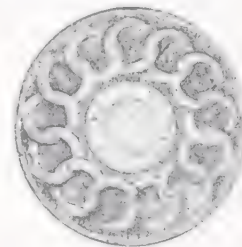


444 1787 FUGIO N.12-Z (R-6) VF20 146.5 grains. The Raised Rims Reverse. Brassy light brown. Scattered light marks, none detracting. Rims perfect. A very nice example of this rare and distinctive variety, among the finest known. Since McLaughlin lists VF as the highest grade and knows of only three, we are probably safe in our assumption this is a condition census piece. Really no major problems and good detail, especially in the all important central reverse. STATES, WE AR ONE strong with only UNITED and the final E in ARE weak. High central circles distinctly visible. Die crack at reverse K6.



445 1787 FUGIO N.12-Z (R-6) VG8 150.8 grains. Likely an even higher technical grade but with the overall appearance of a Good. Medium brown and porous except where there are patches of heavy pitting mostly at the upper center right, plus some small flaws in the bottom legend. The reverse has a large void flaw near the bottom (it is struck medal turn), and two rim bruises. FUGIO and MIND Y...BUSI is strong, the date is very weak but present, central reverse legend detail is almost nil. McLaughlin describes this as a pattern reverse due to the raised rings surrounding the central legend, details that can be seen on this specimen.

RARE N.12-LL

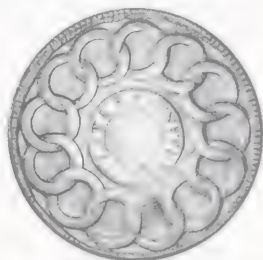


446 1787 FUGIO N.12-LL (R-7) VG8 159.2 gns. An extremely rare variety. Obverse medium to light chocolate brown, reverse same at raised portions elsewhere dark brown. Obverse with moderate porosity and a mix of contact marks and striae scattered across it, none singularly noteworthy. The reverse is a bit more porous, with a few short scratches at the upper right. Reverse central detail is partial but ample for attribution. Neither surface is dull which adds somewhat to the appeal. The likely finest known was a VF offered as lot 74 in Stack's 11/94 sale of the Hancock Collection. This variety was lacking in the Kessler/Spangenberg Sale and in Norweb, and most everywhere else. McLaughlin listed 8 examples, the strongest he knew of was one Fine the rest being in lower grades. The variety was discovered in 1974 by Richard Picker and given the current die designation. Kessler in "The Fugio Cents" calls this reverse die N.2.

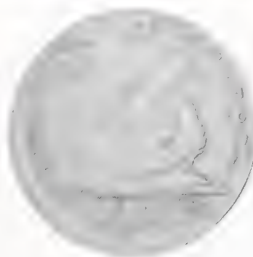
CONDITION CENSUS N.13-N



447 1787 FUGIO N.13-N (R-6) EF40 142.7gns. Another high Condition Census and attractive Fugio. The obverse is light tan and glossy with smooth only faintly granular surfaces. The reverse is predominantly tan with a few darker patches, the largest within the third and fourth rings. It too is generally smooth and reflective with some very fine porosity at a few points. The obverse has a couple of faint scratches through the left sun rays, all toned and quite hard to pick out. The reverse is off center low and to right but all rings are full on the planchet. Late reverse die state with radial rim break extending from eighth through first rings. Evenly struck, although there is weakness at the first and last two letters of BUSINESS, the weakness is virtually identical with that found on the Kesler coin in the 8/81 NASCA auction which may well be the finest known. It was graded EF40 and this coin is a virtual match to it in strength. Norweb had a strong Fine called possible Condition Census, the Hancock collection had an About Fine, and the strongest example in Bowers and Merena's 9/88 Mann/Smedley sale was a Fine. Oechsner lacked it. McLaughlin lists 2 EF's in his census and one VF before dropping down to Fines.



448 1787 FUGIO N.13-R (R-5) VF25 144.6 gns. Centers as struck appear weaker than the grade assigned but elsewhere the coin is sharp with choice light brown surfaces consistent with the grade. While the sundial is soft the weakness is most apparent in the reverse label with most of WE ARE ONE not struck up. There is also a minor pin scratch from the O of FUGIO to the dial. This coin is well above average for the variety. There are a few known examples at EF and above but not all of those are appealing. This coin has the same pattern of weakness as the Norweb coin, a choice AU50.



449 1787 FUGIO N.13-R (R-5) F15 162.8 grains. Very pleasant light brown with only light marks. All obverse legends bold, reverse legends about half present. Obverse clashing visible. A nice clean example.



450 1787 FUGIO N.13-R (R-5) VF25 134.2 grains. Very Fine. Ebony with tan devices. Mostly smooth and glossy with just faint granularity, but fairly deep reverse scratches at link 4 and criss-crossing in the center. Well off center towards obverse K6, reverse K12. Bottom of BUSINESS and tops of some rings effected. A coin with strong detail that still retains appeal despite the scratches.



451 1787 FUGIO N.13-X (R-2) AU55 181.8 grains. Choice lustrous medium to dark chocolate brown. A faint scratch descends from the left of the sun. No planchet flaws visible save for a tiny flake at ring seven, very clean flan for the variety. Thin crack at reverse K6 and heavy obverse clashing. All details sharp with only light rub on the upright of the dial. A very attractive specimen and an excellent type coin. From Bowers and Merena's Kingswood Galleries Franconia Sale, 8-92, Lot 6600.



452 1787 FUGIO N.14-O (R-5) VF20 143.3 grains. Lot 178 in our Ludwig Smith sale of 1-95 where it was described as follows: "Deep golden brown. Both surfaces display a fine even haze of micropitting but remain reflective. Struck off center to the left but all legends and devices are full on the planchet. A scarce variety that is decidedly rare in upper grades with at most one or two seen above a strong VF. Mike McLaughlin's detailed survey in Penny-Wise listed 27 examples, none of them above VF and most Fine or lower.

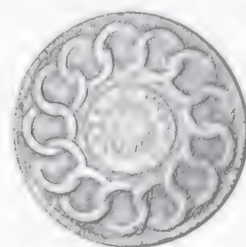
453 1787 FUGIO N.14-O (R-5) AG3. 161.4 gns. Attractive light brown with some dirt among the reverse design elements. Smooth, but a few small digs, a flaw above the sundial, and a rim nick at reverse K5.5.

454 1787 FUGIO N.15-V (R-6) EF40 140.3 grains. Dark tan and golden brown, with some scattered light pits, concentrated into patches on the obverse rim at 3:00, at the bottom right of the dial, and near the center of FUGIO. Very finely granular throughout with quite a few circulation scrapes and scratches. Still a very sharp example with full obverse and reverse legends and nearly full dial enumeration. Terminal reverse die state with crack from K7 extending to E of ARE and exiting around K2. McLaughlin lists 1 AU, 2 EFs, and 6 VFs out of 13 examples.

LATE DIE STATE N.15-V



455 1787 FUGIO N.15-V (R-6) VF20 145.2 gns. With extensive porosity that softens much detail on the coin. Deep golden brown, both sides covered by porosity and micro pitting. Even so all of the design is easily made out and the coin is not totally unattractive. It is hard to be precise due to the state of this coins preservation but the reverse seems to be from a very late state with extended failure within the label. This is the only combination known to use the V reverse. *Note: the rarity rating here used is McLaughlin's published rating. In the catalog of last years Stack's sale of the Hancock collection N.15-V was called High R-5, N.12-S was also called High R-5, and N.13-N was called High R-6. McLaughlin listed 12 N.12-S's in his data base and 17 N.13-N's. At this stage of research his and all other data bases are subject to error. Ratings for Fugio's are imprecise at best although efforts undertaken in recent years have improved the information available on the series significantly. Still, data on the holdings within many major variety collections is just beginning to be shared, and many coins in the front line collections of collectors were purchased privately not from auction, thereby increasing the chances they are lacking from data bases used to estimate rarity and Condition Census. By now however patterns have clearly emerged that substantially indicate the relative scarcity of different varieties and establish which coins are seldom found above certain grades. Interest in collecting Fugio's by variety still lags behind that shown for most State Coppers. The exception to that is Massachusetts Cents (and Half Cents) which similarly until recently have been resistant to die variety collecting. This makes for an interesting coincidence as both have in common the status of being the only true Cents of the Pre-Federal era, and as such both are the true precursors to U.S. Large Cents which have long been extremely popular with variety collectors.*



456 1787 FUGIO N.15-Y (R-3) VF20 130.7 grains. The 8 Pointed Star Reverse Type. Some detail of a higher grade. Dark brown with slightly lighter devices. The obverse lightly granular, the reverse heavily but evenly so, but still reflective. No marks or fissures of note other than depression over M on obverse. Traditionally called a Rarity 4 but that seems too generous.

457 1787 FUGIO N.15-Y (R-3) F18 138.6 grains. Tan with some faint gloss remaining in the fields from an old cleaning from which this coin has otherwise fully recovered. Generally the surfaces are smooth. There is a scratch across the dial and a tiny rim nick over U in FUGIO, other than that just minor circulation marks. Obverse crack from rim K4.5 to dial, reverse faint crack inside ring seven extending ring eight. Top eight pointed star very bold, bottom star weaker but still present. It is unusual for the bottom star to be fully visible.



458 DM1787 FUGIO N.15-Y (R-3) F15 129.0 gns. The 8 Pointed Star on reverse label type, the only variety with this feature. Cleaned, now largely retined a medium brown but the obverse in particular shows pinkish high points and a green/blue sheen at parts of the fields. Otherwise not unattractive. Each side has some pin scratches. A passable type coin for a budget collector.



459 1787 FUGIO N.16-H (R-5) F15 155.1 gns. Olive brown, the obverse with an even covering of light porosity, the reverse less so but a flaw within an upper right ring. Fairly reflective, free of damage, an acceptable example of a variety that is difficult to obtain in higher grades, the vast majority are in Fine or below.

N.16-N



460 1787 FUGIO N.16-N (R-4) EF40 159.3 gns. A strong example, possibly reaching into the bottom of the Condition Census. Smooth medium tan surfaces other than a small area of minor granularity in the original planchet along the lower right rim. A deep but very small flaw is at the bottom of the inner ring on the reverse. Overall quite attractive. McLaughlin lists one Mint State, 2 AU's, and 4 EF's in his census for the variety.

461 1787 FUGIO N.16-N (R-4) F18 148.5 grains. Perhaps a bit sharper but evenly granular. Olive and medium brown. Some light laminations but no major problems. A decent example of the variety. From Bowers 1-95 Perry Sale, lot 2276, but not actually from the Perry collection.

462 1787 FUGIO N.17-S (R-5) VG10 140.4 grains. Very nice light brown. Rather evenly covered in light circulation marks with two tame rim bruises. The reverse legends and some of BUSINESS are weak, but all other legends are clear. Not a bad low grade specimen as the color is choice and it remains reflective.

SHARP N.17-S



463 1787 FUGIO N.17-S (R-5) VF30 157.4 grains. Pleasant light brown with smooth surfaces. A few light flakes and a couple of scattered light marks, really a very clean and choice piece. Sharp with only XII and I a little weak on dial, and S ES weak on reverse. McLaughlin state S(5) with crack at K6, crack over N, and crack over U.

464 1787 FUGIO N.18-H (R-5) VF20 157.6 grains. Very Fine. Mottled dark brown and medium brown with some ruddy highlights. Some minor flaking and light circulation marks but generally smooth.. Obverse clash and K7 die crack present, reverse K6 crack also present. Uneven obverse strike, softer on right. Reverse sharper with full legends save for the top star. A nice example of this tough variety. Ex. Stack's 5-91 sale, lot 294 (plated), Ex- Don Scarinci collection.



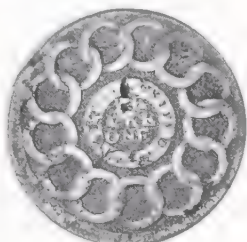
465 1787 FUGIO N.18-H (R-5) F15 127.4 gns. Very smooth gray and deep brown surfaces, and problem free. The gloss lights up a coin that might otherwise be too dark for some. This variety has been called R-6 by some but as McLaughlin lists over 30 in his census R-5 seems more prudent. Still, it remains very tough in upper grades, in his census only one was above VF (it should be pointed out that McLaughlin groups all coin within a grade's range as one grade, hence a VF35 would go down as a VF).

466 1787 FUGIO N.18-H (R-5) G5. 161.4 gns. Evenly and heavily worn medium brown and steel surfaces. There are no marks beyond what one would expect for the grade, except for a depression at BUSI(NESS) that is either a struck through error or a deep planchet flaw. Though worn, legends are weak but for the most part discernable with a few letters almost gone. Only a few characters of UNITED STATES remains on the reverse. Still nice for the grade.



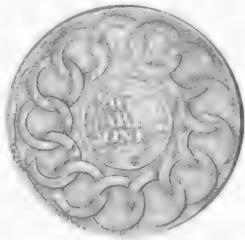
467 1787 FUGIO N.18-U (R-4) F12 158.0 grains. Light brown with some very light planchet pitting. Clip at obverse K5.5. No major problems, a relatively clean piece. Heavy clashing visible reverse.

RARE N.19-M



468 1787 FUGIO N.19-M (R-7) VG8 114.6 grains. Dark brown, the obverse with a smooth look despite some underlying porosity. The reverse more matte like in the fields where there is microscopic porosity and some very fine pitting. The color is now an even medium brown.. There are faint signs that it has retined from some ancient cleaning but now looks essentially natural. Some flaking and a few heavier pits, notable ones above WE on reverse and below center of dial on obverse. Flan flaw at reverse K10.5. Still all major design elements are present. Medal turn. A very acceptable specimen of this very rare variety.

469 1787 FUGIO N.19-SS (R-6) G5 128.6 gns. Sharpness a bit better, but much of the detail obscured from severe pitting and striations. About the top third of the obverse is so streaky as to be illegible. The rest is probably as detailed as a Fine. The reverse is pitted but marginally better, with full legends.



470 1787 FUGIO N.19-Z (R-5) F15 154.8 grains. Smooth, nice light to medium brown with only very minor laminations. Scattered circulation marks include a reverse pin scratch at center right. Good detail with only UNITED weak on reverse. Medal turn, an unusual and scarce die alignment for this variety.

N.19-Z

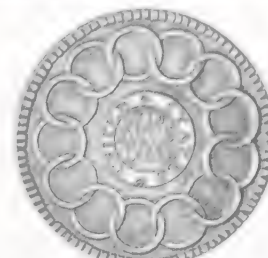
ONE OF THE FINEST KNOWN EXAMPLES



471 DM1787 FUGIO N.19-Z (R-5) VF30 135.3 gns. The Raised Rims OnReverse Type. Surface quality and some central details of a higher grade but struck quite uneven. Light brown, glossy and mostly hard except for areas of natural trace roughness where the strike did not fully take. Specifically on the sun and at BUSINESS, while the reverse is quite weak at the first 3 rings, less so at UNITED. Really a lovely coin with nothing else to be said against it. McLaughlin lists only one EF with nothing higher, though the Norweb coin was technically Uncirculated except cleaned, lacquered, and hammered. Since McLaughlin lists 12 VF's it is difficult to know where this ranks exactly in the census, but it is doubtful there are many with greater appeal. Reversed, or Medal turn, die orientation.



472 1787 FUGIO N.20-X (R-6) VF20 165.0 grains. Attractive medium brown with some darker shadowing. Smooth surfaces, save a few minor pits at ring one. Tiny rim nick over G in FUGIO, two even tinier ones at the date, and a few thin scratches on the reverse, but with the appearance of a very clean coin. Full reverse legends and good overall detail. Early die state with no cracks visible. Among the finer examples of this rare variety.



477 "1787" (ca. 1860) FUGIO N.104-FF. THE NEW HAVEN RESTRIKE - COPPER AU50 142.3 grains. Nice brassy tan with clean surfaces. A few discoloration spots at VII on dial, really no other impairments.

DOUBLE STRUCK MACHIN'S MILLS V.2-71A

478 "1771" MACHIN'S MILLS VLACK 2-71A (R-4) F12 113.9 gns. Double (possibly Triple) Struck. The attribution on this piece, although relatively certain, isn't assured. That's because of the double strike, the condition, and the fact that it was a late consignment with little time available for study or a second opinion. No doubt any doubt will be gone by the end of lot viewing for the auction. Medium brown and quite reflective despite being on a rough planchet. On the obverse the strongest strike of the Bust is low and to the right. A second weaker strike is above and behind it. At first glance it seems simply that the stronger GEORIVS belongs to the strike with the weaker Bust, being the higher of the obviously doubled legend. But that does not explain what clearly looks to read GGEORGIVS on a single plane. A nice aspect of cataloging for an auction for a specialty organization like C4 is the assurance that several people will undoubtedly apply themselves to answering this coin's questions before the auction commences. Obverse light pitting concentrated in the area of the stronger GEORGIVS. Only III is visible of the right legend. The reverse is more porous with a good amount of planchet roller striations. There is a second weaker date resting above the first and parts of a weaker BRITAN under the first. No right legend can be made out. A great coin for a specialist or Colonial error collector.



473 1787 FUGIO N.20-X (R-6) VG7 155.1 gns. Medium brown with some unnatural gloss, probably toned down from an ancient cleaning. Several significant planchet flaws on both sides, for the most part near the rims. Evenly worn, but obverse legends still full. The reverse is weaker as is often the case on the variety, with central details soft due to die wear.



474 1787 FUGIO N.21-I (R-4) VF25 143.5 grains. Medium brown and nicely reflective with slightly pebbly surfaces. The ranularity is even and not offensive. A spot in ring one and some tiny minor fissures. Die state 1 without prominent clashing, scarce as such. Attractive, of particular interest due to the die state.

475 1787 FUGIO N.21-I (R-4) F12 140.5 grains.. Nice light to medium brown with some darker areas around the legends. A little planchet fissure above the date and a tiny rim nick at obverse K6.5 are the only real impairments. Very heavy reverse clashing with basically a full obverse design visible beneath the rings. WE ARE ONE present but a bit weak, surrounding legend mostly bold.

476 "1787" (ca. 1860) FUGIO N.104-FF. THE NEW HAVEN RESTRIKE - COPPER AU50 137.9 grains. About Uncirculated. Ruddy and tan with mark free surfaces. Some yellowish luster shows through on the reverse. Breen makes reference to the yellow copper pieces, but these are distinct from the brass. Fairly early obverse die state with only a crack at center, no buckling as appears on the brass strikings. It's possible this was cleaned long ago, if so now retuned pleasantly. A good example of this popular Fugio associated piece.

479 1771 MACHIN'S MILLS HALFPENNY V.2-71A (R-4) VG8. 112.5 gns. Heavy porosity, corroded in places. Date and full legends visible.

480 1774 MACHIN'S MILLS HALFPENNY V.8-74A (R-5) AG3 106.0 gns. Choice for an About Good coin. Heavily worn, but smooth clean surfaces.



481 1774 MACHIN'S MILLS HALFPENNY V.8-74A (R-5) F12. 113.3 gns. Dark and somewhat scaly surfaces. Still decent.

482 1776 MACHIN'S MILLS HALFPENNY V.6-76A (R-2) G6 106.8 gns. Essentially smooth for the grade but the victim of extensive crude retooling to enhance details. Reverse shows signs of an old cleaning.

483 1778 MACHIN'S MILLS HALFPENNY V.11-78A F12 (R-1) 99.2 grains. Struck on a somewhat streaky planchet. Medium brown with no major flaws. REX and NIA are weak, but all other details including the date and shield are strong. This is perhaps a bit above average for the series which frequently comes on wretched planchets.

484 1778 MACHIN'S MILLS HALFPENNY V.11-78A (R-1) VG7 107.3gns. Dark brown with an obverse rim nick and several scattered scratches on the reverse but unusually smooth and reflective. Obverse legends partial.



485 1787 MACHIN'S MILLS HALFPENNY V.17-87B (R-3) VG8. 103.3 gns. Dark microscopically rough surfaces with lighter pinkish brown design elements. Just a smattering of marks consistent with the grade. Some obverse legends a bit weak due to late die state, but the date is very plain. Overall not a bad looking low grade Machin's.



486 1787 MACHIN'S MILLS HALFPENNY V.19-87c (R-2) VF30 109.4 gns. Sharp but with fine porosity etched into the surfaces. Dark brown with olive and brick.

487 1787 MACHIN'S MILLS HALFPENNY V.19-87c (R-2) F12 106.7 grains. Semi-glossy dark olive with some microscopic porosity. A few marks, including a couple little pits by the nose and the point of the bust, but nothing particularly offensive. Central obverse a bit weak, as is the middle of BRITAN on the reverse. Some traces of verdigris that are easily missed. Still, a relatively attractive example.

488 1787 MACHIN'S MILLS HALFPENNY V.19-87c (R-2) G5 111.9 gns. The obverse weaker than the reverse. Unnatural pink in areas from an old cleaning, now toned down for the most part. Scattered pitting.

489 1788 MACHIN'S MILLS HALFPENNY V.23-88A (R-1) VG8 95.5 gns. Chocolate brown surfaces. Numerous moderate scratches on the obverse, which is doubly unfortunate as this is otherwise smooth and quite nice for the grade.

490 "1781" (ca. 1820) NORTH AMERICAN TOKEN - COPPER. 113.2 grains. About Extremely Fine. Nice medium brown with smooth surfaces except for a stripe of planchet flakes across the right side of the coin. Flakes a bit heavier on reverse.

491 "1781" (ca. 1820) NORTH AMERICAN TOKEN - BRASS. 114.3 grains. Fine. Tan and brown with some light planchet fissures. Tiny rim nick over first E in COMMERCE and some very light scratches. Some peripheral weakness. An attractive example of this backdated issue.

492 "1781" (ca. 1820) NORTH AMERICAN TOKEN - COPPER. 121.5 grains. About Very Fine. Attractive light to medium brown. Some circulation marks and some scratches on the figure of Hibernia. Dark spot by last E in COMMERCE. Some weakness around the peripheries. A very decent example.

NOVA CONSTELLATIO C.2-B



493 1783 NOVA CONSTELLATIO CROSBY 2-B EF45 138.1 gns. The Small US Pointed Ray Type. Evenly struck on a glossy pale olive brown planchet. This one on a relatively large planchet for the variety with a fair amount of the border dentils still visible. Generally smooth and overall attractive but with a few small digs, most notably at the top of the date side and also a series of 6 tiny digs forming a line from the stars to the left of the period separating Nova from Constellatio. None are very distracting, certainly not to the unaided eye. The C.2-B tends to come struck either on small flans which are almost invariably flawed and striated or on planchets such as this of better stock but with a weak strike at the central US causing it to seemingly vanish at a grade of VG to Fine or lower. The US on this example is fairly strong. See the June 1994 issue of the Colonial Newsletter (Vol.34, No.2) for an intriguing article by Michael Hodder making a compelling case that the Nova Constellatio's might have been produced in Philadelphia at a prototype U.S. mint



494 1783 NOVA CONSTELLATIO C.2-B VF25 107.6 grains. Nice glossy light brown. A few scattered marks, and some tiny shallow pits on reverse, none of which take away from this specimen's strong eye appeal. Normal central weakness, US clear nonetheless. Excellent detail in eye. This would make a good type coin.

495 1783 NOVA CONSTELLATIO C.2-B G6 104.9 grains. Chestnut with evenly but lightly granular surfaces. Aside from a planchet lamination on the reverse, no marks to speak of. Central obverse weak though US can be made out, else legends are whole but faint. A decent low dollar type piece.

496 1783 NOVA CONSTELLATIO COPPER C.2-B F12 103.9 grains. Medium brown and smooth except for some small pits near center of obverse, obverse K12, and a couple scattered on reverse. A few tiny rim nicks, no serious impairments otherwise. US visible but weak, all other elements clear.

497 1783 NOVA CONSTELLATIO COPPER C.2-B F12 117.5 grains. Medium to dark brown with rough and porous surfaces. All lettering and major designs distinct.



498 1783 NOVA CONSTELLATIO C.3-C EF40 116.3 gns. An attractive example of the Blunt Ray Type. Evenly struck on a problem free light chocolate brown planchet, smooth and semi-glossy. Not as nice as the example in our January sale (which most observers felt was quite conservatively graded at EF45 and which the prices realized of \$1980 bears out!) but none the less well suited for inclusion in a type set.

499 1785 NOVA CONSTELLATIO C.1-B F12 117.9 grains. The 1785 Blunt Rays is probably the scarcest major type within the regular series. Medium to dark brown smooth surfaces with some pale toning. Only very light circulation marks and two very light rim bumps. All designs and legends complete except for central obverse US which is quite faint

SHARP 1785 CONSTELLATIO C.2-A

ONE OF THE FINEST KNOWN EXAMPLES



500 1785 NOVA CONSTELLATIO C.2-A (Low R.6) EF40 120.6 gns. A Pointed Ray variety as are all those to follow. This coin is among the finest known of this rare variety despite being damaged. It is the small date script US variety, the scarcest coin in the series save the extremely rare 1786 issue. Struck on a lovely hard chocolate brown planchet with full gloss. Unusually strong central detail for the variety with a full clear US and an eye that hasn't lost all definition. There is one toned scratch across the bottom of the US. It also has a bend at the rim over the S of JUSTICA, rather like a small upraised lip at that point. This coin is far nicer than the Norweb coin or the example in Stack's 5/89 complete run of Nova varieties or than the Bold Fine on their 1990 fixed price list. It was lot #118 from Stack's 5/91 Picker II sale (unplated and under graded as a VF) and later lot #213 from Yesteryear Coin's July 1993 fixed price list.

501 1785 NOVA CONSTELLATIO C.2-A, (R-6) F12 119.8 grains. Very pleasant glossy light brown with smooth surfaces that look like a higher grade. Central devices weak from striking, US basically gone. Unfortunately there are many harsh scratches at the central reverse, now completely toned. Still a decent example of this rarest regular issue Nova, with great color.

502 1785 NOVA CONSTELLATIO C.4-C (R-5) VF20 108.3 grains. Rich glossy chocolate brown with lighter highpoints. There are really no visible marks. Peripheral striking weakness at tops of (LIBERTAS ET and CONSTELLATIO, good detail elsewhere. Just a nice choice Nova, good as a type coin but exceptional for this very difficult variety. Rarity ratings for Nova Constellatios are not well established. Traditional estimates for a few of the scarcest varieties have been noted to indicate their relative scarcity within the series.

503 1785 NOVA CONSTELLATIO C.4-D (R-4) VF20 136.3 grains. Probably once buffed, now an overly glossy but nice tan. No marks to speak of. Die rust evident, especially at reverse legend. Big die bulge at wreath beside the S of US on the obverse. Overall a nice specimen from an interesting die state.

509 1785 NOVA CONSTELLATIO C.5E G4 108.2 gns. Even light brown toning, though the fields are slightly darker. Heavily worn with the date and (JUST)ITIA almost entirely faded. Very choice surfaces for a very worn coin.

SUPERB USA BAR COPPER



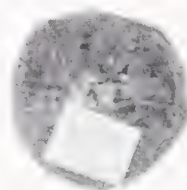
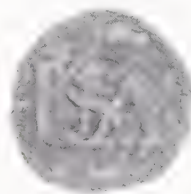
510 (1785) USA BAR COPPER CHOICE MINT STATE 83.6 gns. A splendid example of this classic Early American Coin. Light brown, with hard surfaces and full luster. The surfaces are fully original. There is no trace of wear, and mellowed hints of former mint red can be found within some of the reverse bars. The popularity of the "Bar Cent" seems to lie in its timelessness. The design appears as modern now as the day it was minted over 200 years ago.

CHOICE USA BAR COPPER



511 (1785) Bar Copper. 83.3 grains. Choice About Uncirculated. Lustrous light brown with only the slightest hint of rub on the lettering. A bit softy struck at the center, but most details are very sharp. Some faint red peeks through at the denticles and the bars on the reverse. Die flaws diagnostic of the originals are present between bars 7 and 8 and at bar 12. The reverse is misaligned very slightly towards K10. A beautiful example of popular issue.

Ex. Early American Numismatics July 24, 1994 sale.



512 USA BUTTON. 47.0 grains. Pewter. Fine or better. A nice example of this Revolutionary War era button with full USA visible. A bit corroded, but still much better than these usually come. Lacks shank. These buttons were used on uniforms issued to soldiers in the Continental Army during the war for independence. Their historic significance can't be under rated for anyone interested in the birth of our nation. The design from this button is commonly believed to have been copied and used as the obverse for the Bar Copper (or Bar Cent). A great association item for an owner of a Bar Copper. This, together with a Bar Copper, would make for a terrific educational exhibit.



513 1787 NOVA EBORAC - FIGURE FACING LEFT 123.2 grains. Choice Very Fine. Choice smooth and glossy light brown surfaces. Absolutely immaculate surfaces, no more than a couple absolutely trivial marks. Reverse fairly well struck up with a good date and only slight weakness at the extreme top of a bit of the legend. A very sharp and appealing example of this scarce issue.

514 1787 NOVA EBORAC. - FIGURE FACING LEFT 128.4 grains. Sharpness of Very Fine but some light roughness and peripheral pitting that obscures some obverse detail. Dark brown with some circulation nicks and scratches, reverse much cleaner than obverse. Nice detail with hair differentiation and seal visible on shield. Some striking weakness in upper left of reverse. Still a decent specimen of this interesting type.

515 1787 NOVA EBORAC - FIGURE FACING RIGHT VF35 124.8 gns. Bold detail, possibly of an even higher grade, but both sides show pervasive fine granularity that slightly mutes the crispness of the strike. Quite dark chocolate brown but reflective with almost a smooth look despite the granularity. Full legends and date, Seated Liberty having a sharply detailed shield. Two very light rim taps to the left of the date. An example of the late reverse die state.

CHOICE AUCTORI PLEBIS

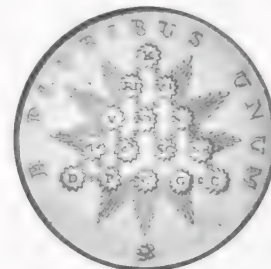


516 "1787" AUCTORI PLEBIS BREEN 1147 VF35 116.7 gns. A pleasing example from the scarcer and generally more desirable early die state with all legend letters crisp and full and no die break rising from the reverse globe. The date, as is almost always the case, is partially off the flan. It is a smooth and reflective chocolate brown coin with only minor problems to note, those being a small edge bruise over the R of AUCTORI and some very faint toned hairlines near and on the obverse face. These coins, while struck in England, feature an obverse design that is clearly modeled after 1787 Connecticut Draped Bust Left Coppers. The obverse impression on even the highest grade examples is always weak as it was struck from a die with very shallow engraving.



517 1789 MOTTOKEN - THICK PLANCHET EF40 159.9 gns. Chocolate brown and semi-glossy. Smoother than is usual for this type, certainly for the thick planchet variety which is invariably on a rough planchet. Typical die cud on the top left of the clock. Perfectly centered with all legends fully within the circle of dentils. Reverse weakness in legends from 3:00 to 5:00. There is a very shallow and thin semi circle line cut into the planchet at exactly corresponding areas of the obverse and reverse; obverse roughly from 6:00 to 9:00, reverse from 3:00 to 6:00. Easily missed on first examination, it was almost certainly done pre striking. Also a minor reverse rim bruise at 11:00. Overall quite attractive.

518 (ca. 1792) KENTUCKY TOKEN - PLAIN EDGE 149.5 grains. Extremely Fine. Attractive semi-lustrous medium brown surfaces. Aside from some light marks, there is a very small rim bruise at obverse K2 and a faint scuff at (O)F. CAUSE is visible but weak on the scroll, a phenomena that plagues even some uncirculated specimens. The Massachusetts and Maryland clouds on the reverse are slightly indistinct. A very clean specimen, much more attractive than most of this grade, and one that should look even better with a light brushing.



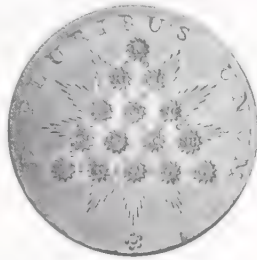
519 (ca. 1792) KENTUCKY TOKEN - PLAIN EDGE 152.9 grains. Extremely Fine. Dark chocolate with glossy surfaces. A few scattered marks, remarkably clean for this issue. CAUSE can almost be entirely made out, all states abbreviations are struck up on reverse. An eye appealing and well struck example.

520 (ca. 1792) KENTUCKY TOKEN - PLAIN EDGE 157.4 grains. Very Fine or so, but cleaned long ago and finishing the retoning process. Chocolate brown with some iridescent yellow and blue hidden in the fields. A smattering of circulation marks, but all details are present. OUR CAUSE is a bit weak on the obverse as is often seen.

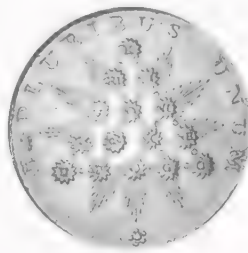
521 (ca. 1792) KENTUCKY TOKEN. 151.9 grains. Fine or so, but the edges are hammered, making the edge type undecipherable. Aside from the consistent and complete rim bumping, no major field marks, just wear. A very nice shade of dark chocolate.



522 (1792-94) KENTUCKY TOKEN - LANCASTERNDON BLUNDERED EDGE AU50 178.1 gns. It is hard to determine whether this should be cataloged as Breen 1156 or Breen 1157. Breen 1157 has the entry listing "Rarely with edge blunders (slippage): LANCASTERNDON", but it is under the heading of "Tower standard" (a lighter weight standard) while this coin fits squarely into the "Heavy London standard" of Breen 1156 - the more common LANCASTER edge listing. It is what it is, which leaving the edge aside is an attractive glossy chocolate brown coin with strong central obverse detail despite the beginning of the die crack at the scroll. Very little wear but there is a small contact mark in the obverse field below T of THE and a few light rim bruises along with a tiny clip at 3:00 obverse. An interesting and scarce variant for collectors of this series.



523 (1792-4) KENTUCKY TOKEN - LANCASTER EDGE BREEN 156 CHOICE UNCIRCULATED 141.3 gns. Hard problem free glossy light brown surfaces, the reverse with about 10% original mint red shadowing letters and devices. A coin that has been in private hands for many years. The obverse fields are slightly misty in a couple of places in a way that might mimic light scuffing at first glance. In reality it is a fine film on top of the surface accumulated over years of inertia. It is easily displaced as a small test by the cataloger revealed, leaving intact bright surfaces below. This coin retains much original luster.



524 (ca. 1792) KENTUCKY TOKEN - LANCASTER, LONDON, OR BRISTOL EDGE TYPE 189.7 grains. Red and Brown Uncirculated. Choice lustrous surfaces with only very minor marks. The obverse shows red surrounding nearly all of the legend and the design, but the reverse is a somewhat mottled glossy brown. Well struck, with complete lettering on the scroll and nearly all the horizontal bars behind state's abbreviations present. Really a nice example with great color and full detail.

525 1794 TALBOT ALLUM & LEE 163.8 grains. Uncirculated. Beautiful lustrous brown with plenty of iridescent red, blue, and purple, some of which may be original, some may not. Very well struck with full detail in the face, drapery, and ship. Basically mark free surfaces with only the tiniest abrasions. A very choice and eye appealing specimen with great color.



526 1794 TALBOT ALLUM & LEE F18 154.0 gns. An attractive mid to lower grade example of the standard 1794 issue, the scarcer of the two years minted in this series. An even chocolate brown and glossy for the grade with only some minor toned pin scratches on the reverse to contend with. Far more noticeable are two die breaks, one from the rear rigging through the T of TALBOT and the other from the top flag to the rim.



527 1795 TALBOT ALLUM & LEE AU50 154.3 gns. Not much in the way of wear, just some rub at the highest points. Light brown and semi-glossy. A couple of small contact marks on the obverse and one on the reverse hold this coin back from being choice but it retains good eye appeal and it would make a nice type coin.

528 1794 TALBOT ALLUM AND LEE/JOHN HOWARD MULE. . 115.6 grains. Extremely Fine, technically better but weakly struck. Nice glossy and semi-prooflike brown with some wine highlights. A few scratches on obverse and reverse design elements. Centers weak and detail therein rather ill defined. Still a very attractive specimen of this scarce muling.

RARE MYDDELTON TOKEN MULING

BREEN 1076



529 "1796" MYDDELTON TOKEN/COPPER COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA MULING BREEN 1076 (R-6 approximate) PROOF 138.4 gns. Light brown surfaces having fully faded from the original mint red but with some faint golden and green undertones, primarily on the reverse. Problem free save for a few trivial contact marks that can serve as diagnostics for this particular specimen, useful for future students of this type as no reliable estimate of the number of specimens extant is currently available (the estimate here cited is meant to be conservative). Specifically the obverse has tiny shallow digs below the last E of SETTLEMENT, below Britannia's outstretched arm, and above the head of the child closest to her. The reverse has a similar tiny dig half way between HALF and PENNY and a very faint hairline from the base of the first A in CANADA to the ring directly above the period. There is also a thin line of apparent die rust from the E of ONE past the upright of H of Half. This feature is identical to that found on the specimen found in Stack's 3/15/95 Sale. No sign of wear, and overall quite attractive. This is an example of what is commonly referred to as an original striking of this muling that combines the obverse of the 1796 Myddelton Kentucky pattern token with the reverse of the 1794 Copper Company of Upper Canada pattern halfpenny. Another reverse die, known as the Thomas restrike, exists. The easiest distinguishing diagnostic for it is the narrow oval interior to the O's found within the legends. These were struck in the late 19th century either from copy dies or perhaps from unused dies prepared by the Soho Mint at the time of the original striking. All examples of this muling were never intended as anything other than collector coins. They have been dated from the late 1790's at the earliest (see Hodder's notes from the afore mentioned 3/95 Stack's sale) to 1806-10 (Early American Tokens - 3rd Edition, Rulau) at the latest. Other than the recent Stack's coin the original of this type has been largely missing from the market place for the last dozen or so years, although the same firm did offer several between the mid seventies and early eighties. It was lacking in both the Garrett and Norweb collections for instance. This coin is from an old type collection and has been off the market for many years. Traditionally this muling has been referred to as Extremely Rare and it most likely is a solid rarity 6 if not slightly scarcer.

CHOICE CASTORLAND MEDAL



530 1796 CASTORLAND MEDAL - ORIGINAL IN COPPER. BREEN UNLISTED. 180.3 grains. Choice Proof. Bright reflective chocolate brown with immaculate surfaces. No marks, spots, or detractors of any kind visible. An important variety, possibly a copper presentation piece as it was struck from the original dies seemingly contemporaneous to the original silver strikings. This shows none of the restrike characteristics, and it does not correspond to any of the admittedly sometimes deceptive restrikes listed in Breen. The reverse is of the same die state as the silver originals with no crack at P and only minor die rust. Very obviously double impressed, doubling most visible under magnification at PARENS on reverse. An important opportunity to buy a copper original, one of only a handful known without the reeding Breen describes. A coin for the Castorland specialist or the collector that endeavors to own a high grade original.

CASTORLAND ORIGINAL IN SILVER



531 1796 CASTORLAND MEDAL - ORIGINAL IN SILVER. 227.6 grains. Very Fine. Pleasant grey with some subdued colorful toning in fields. Rather heavily scratched, especially on the reverse where the fields are covered in light old scratches. Rim notch below beaver on reverse, a few other nicks and digs as well. Breen claims these were struck as half ecu coins meant for circulation due to their oft circulated state and weight pattern that is similar to those of a Louis XVI half ecu. The background and historical context for this is lacking, especially considering the weight standard to which he claims correspondence was followed under the old royal regime. The dies were by Duvivier. A more likely scenario is that this were struck as commemorative medalets and used as pocket pieces or possibly Indian trade silver. They may have ended up as money items, but we can't determine that intent at the time of striking without a bit more information. An nice worn example of this most interesting French colonial piece, celebrating an anticipated bounty in beavers to be had in upstate New York. A pleasant yet relatively inexpensive specimen.



532 1820 NORTHWEST COMPANY TOKEN - BRASS 136.1 grains. About Very Fine. Brassy yellow with rough and somewhat pitted surfaces from burial. Isolated marks besides corrosion. A very sharp piece for the issue, with good detail below beaver and in obverse figure's hair. Many of these supposedly came out of old Indian burial sites in the Oregon Valley. All but two known specimens are holed, probably from being worn as badges of favor by Indians friendly with the fur traders. A very historic memento of the Old Old West, long before shoot-outs and gold miners. An above average specimen.

533 1783 GEORGIUS TRIUMPHO TOKEN BAKER 7 128.5 grains. Fine. Nice light brown with only very light circulation marks. Heavy crack on reverse makes central detail and 7 a bit weak, but still there, all other detail good. A very nearly choice example, about as attractive as these come in this grade.

534 "1783" WASHINGTON UNITY STATES BAKER 1 EF40 118.6 gns. A choice example. Even glossy chocolate brown surfaces with less of the "striations" present that are normally encountered on this issue. On neither side do they extend more than partially into the legends which remain distinct, and they are absent from the fields. The obverse is consistently bold, the reverse shows slight weakness at STATES OF.

535 "1783" WASHINGTON UNITY STATES BAKER 1 119.0 grains. Technical About Extremely Fine or a bit better. Nice light to medium brown with clean surfaces. Peripheral weakness as struck, a tiny scratch or two and some minor planchet flakes are really the only impairments. A very pleasing example.

536 "1783" (ca. 1820) WASHINGTON AND INDEPENDENCE TOKEN BAKER 2 102.9 grains. Very Fine. Nice light tan with spots of dark surface verdigris on the reverse. Many circulation marks, none offensive. Good detail and overall appearance. A very acceptable specimen of this first striking.



537 "1783" (ca. 1820) WASHINGTON AND INDEPENDENCE TOKEN BAKER 4 THE LARGE MILITARY BUST 107.8 grains. Extremely Fine. Lustrous brown with red and blue hues intermingled. Surfaces clean with only a dig beneath GW's chin and an old pin scratch in the reverse legend worth noting. Tiny rim nick at K11.5 obverse. An eye appealing example of this issue.



538 "1783" (ca. 1820) WASHINGTON AND INDEPENDENCE TOKEN BAKER 4 THE LARGE MILITARY BUST 108.6 grains. About Extremely Fine. Nice glossy chocolate with a bare minimum of field marks. Fairly heavy gouge hidden in beading at obverse K12. Still eye appealing.



539 "1783" (ca. 1820) WASHINGTON AND INDEPENDENCE TOKEN BAKER 4 THE LARGE MILITARY BUST 110.3 grains. About Very Fine. Nice glossy chocolate brown with smooth clean surfaces. A few light marks on design elements, but nothing distracting. Great retained cud that swallows half of W, the point of the bust, and the 1 of the date. A nice clean specimen in a terrific die state.

540 (ca. 1820) WASHINGTON DOUBLED HEADED CENT BAKER 6 121.7 grains. Extremely Fine. Choice glossy medium brown. Light hairlines fade into the fields and are invisible without a glass, else clean surfaces. Basically as attractive and sharp an example of this issue as one can find without great effort.

541 ND (ca 1820) WASHINGTON DOUBLE HEADED CENT BAKER 6 EF40 124.8 gns. A sharp and flawless example with some die finishing lines visible. Once dipped or otherwise cleaned, now a light green tinted tan. A trace of a fingerprint can be seen with some effort below NT of CENT. Nicer than this sounds.

542 (ca. 1820) WASHINGTON DOUBLE HEADED CENT BAKER 6 123.7 grains. Extremely Fine. Light brown with some hidden unnatural pink from an ancient cleaning. Scrape in field behind Washington and scratch before forehead on Washington side, indentation, seemingly as struck, on Washington's face on Cent side. Minor discoloration on Washington's shoulder on Washington side. Not as bad as it sounds, actually quite an attractive specimen.

543 (ca. 1820) WASHINGTON DOUBLE HEADED CENT BAKER 6 132.1 grains. Very Fine. Tan, some circulation marks. Some toned pinscratches in the left obverse field. A very attractive example.



544 1791 WASHINGTON LARGE EAGLE CENT BAKER 15 193.5 grains. Very Fine. Attractive glossy deep chocolate brown. A few rim bumps, one beneath the date and two near K9 reverse, but no major problems besides. Struck in hopes of securing a coining contract from Congress. A very attractive example of this well engraved and historic issue.

Ex. Stack's Adrian Ross sale, June 1990, lot 1698.

545 1793 WASHINGTON SHIP HALFPENNY BAKER 18 VF35 161.0 gns. A lovely chocolate brown and problem free example with smooth glossy surfaces with just a touch of roughness in the right obverse field behind Washington's ponytail. Normal late reverse die state with a pronounced lip and areas of central weakness but still sharp with the portholes distinct on the ship. The center mast and sails are complete although only faintly outlined in parts.



546 1793 WASHINGTON SHIP HALFPENNY BAKER 18 162.1 grains. Nearly Extremely Fine detail, but somewhat rough. Mottled red, brown, and darker shades. Reverse rim upturned at K4 consistent with this late die state. Impressed letters indicate another coin was hammered into it, visible at K3 reverse. A detailed and odd example of the type, still with good eye appeal and historical value.



547 1795 WASHINGTON GRATE HALFPENNY. BAKER 29 144.5 grains. Large Buttons variety. Choice Red and Brown Uncirculated. Lustrous surfaces with only a few scattered very light marks. Well struck with no problems. A very nice example of a piece commonly found in this grade.

548 1795 WASHINGTON GRATE HALFPENNY BAKER 29 150.8 grains. Uncirculated. Nice prooflike even brown with some lighter highlights on the reverse. A smattering of kegmars and a few light old scratches on the reverse. One of the multitudes of token issues struck for collectors in late 18th century England. A nice example of this popular type.

CHOICE WASHINGTON SUCCESS MEDAL



550 WASHINGTON SUCCESS MEDAL IN BRASS. AU50 64.1 grains. Large size. Glossy yellow tan. Well centered and sharply struck. From the later state of these dies with bisecting obverse breaks

NICE LIBERTY AND SECURITY PENNY



549 (1795) LIBERTY AND SECURITY PENNY AU50 299.3 gns. Very little wear, though the strike is soft on Washington's epaulet most details are sharp. Both sides a glossy light brown. The obverse has some faint scuffing and tiny scattered contact marks, not serious, while the reverse surfaces are hard and choice.

WASHINGTON NORTH WALES HALFPENNY



551 (1795) WASHINGTON NORTH WALES HALFPENNY VF20 112.4 gns. An attractive example of a coin that is struck from shallow and ill formed dies giving all specimens the appearance of heavy wear. Breen suggests in his Encyclopedia that grading be based on the quality of the surfaces. By that standard this coin does well. It is predominantly smooth and semi-glossy, and a light olive brown in color. The legends are as full as they ever get with this coin. There are a series of tiny digs at the lower right of the reverse that are quite subtle.

OUTSTANDING LETTERED EDGE NORTH WALES HALFPENNY



552 (ca. 1795) WASHINGTON NORTH WALES HALFPENNY-LETTERED EDGE. BAKER 34A, BREEN 1296. 139.7 grains. R-7-, possibly R6+. Very Fine. Nice glossy dark chocolate brown. Scattered circulation marks. Dies clashed, broken, and worn. Edge lettered "PAYABLE IN LANCASTER LONDON OR BRISTOL" with Lancaster and London overlapping as exhibited on many specimens. R visible under L in London. Presumably PAYABLE IN LANCASTER was on one Castaing die with LONDON OR BRISTOL on another. If the dies were made with a larger planchet size intended than used, then there would be this sort of overlapping. These specimens are extraordinarily hard to grade, similar in genre to the evasions, close in fabric to Lutwyche's creations, as Breen noted. Lettered edge specimens sharper than this specimen have been graded Fine, one much more worn have been sold as choice Extremely Fine. This piece shows full legends, but a few letters are weak, especially RG of GEORGE IVS as is usually seen. Some hair detail, and the shoulder decoration also exhibits some detail, more than most specimens. Two buttons are also seen wholly round and distinct, with a third visible but weak. Overall a very choice specimen with great color, certainly among the top few known of this rare and significant variety. This specimen is about as sharp as they come. The Crosby-Steinberg specimen, about the same quality as this one, sold for \$2100 in our 1-95 Lou Smith sale.

BRITISH CONDER TOKENS



553 1793 BRITISH CONDER TOKEN DALTON & HAMER NORTH WALES 8a VF30 159.6 gns. This coin can not be considered a U.S. Colonial by any stretch whatsoever, although some conder tokens, such as the Franklin Press Token and The Washington Grate Token, have traditionally been so considered due to their design content. However it does illustrate, both literally and figuratively, one of the side tangents that some colonial collectors choose to take as a low cost diversion from their primary interests. The obverse design is of the head and shoulders of a Druid while the reverse includes a Harp and the legend North Wales Halfpenny. Some collectors of Washingtonia have fun picking up as many of the myriad British issues they can find with a North Wales and Harp motif that, to greater and lesser degrees, are similar to that found on the Washington North Wales Halfpennys. In addition to some conder tokens quite a few evasion copper varieties are known with that feature. This coin is a pleasing smooth chocolate brown.

554 1795 BRITISH CONDER TOKEN DALTON AND HAMER SUSSEX 17B 164.9 grains. Prooflike Uncirculated. Brown with plenty of faded red in the smooth fields. Obverse: 3/4 Bust of Queen Elizabeth with QUEEN ELIZABETH legend. Reverse: Britannia seated right, RULE BRITANNIA with date in exergue. Tiny struck through at Elizabeth's left shoulder. Obverse cracked through EEN to E with significant break at corner of E(LIZABETH), later state than D&H plate. Spot at R of reverse. Significant in that it's edge lettering is that of a Talbot, Allum, and Lee cent: WE PROMISE TO PAY TO THE BEARER ONE CENT. Described as scarce in D&H, a rating that holds true today. A very interesting Conder variety, one that should be of interest to any Talbot, Allum, and Lee specialist as an intriguing association piece.

HISTORIC AMERICAN MEDALS

LIBERTAS AMERICANA MEDAL



555 1783 LIBERTAS AMERICANA MEDAL IN COPPER BETTS 615 F12 718.2 gns. Fine or so, significant rubbing on the highpoints from time as pocket piece or lucky charm. Rim damage from encasement in a bezel is not noticeable from obverse or reverse. Surfaces are fairly smooth and attractive light brown. These medals were commissioned by Franklin himself in 1781. The dies were engraved by Augustin Dupre at the Paris Mint in 1782 and they were struck in late March 1783. The silver were probably struck first on the order of less than a hundred, followed by 200 to 500 (estimated) in copper. There was some restriking by the original dies in the next few years for Franklin's use.

A SECOND LIBERTAS AMERICANA MEDAL

556 1783 LIBERTAS AMERICANA MEDAL IN COPPER BETTS 615 663.1 grains. About Very Fine. Dark brown with very lightly corroded surfaces. A few rim bumps and several scratches. This is still an historic example of America's most significant early medal and still traces its pedigree to Franklin. Overall eye appeal is still decent, but, to this cataloguer's mind, one of these holed engraved and purple would still be attractive. A wonderful opportunity to buy a specimen of this spectacular medal for a less than spectacular price.

HISTORIC FELICTAS AMERICA MEDAL

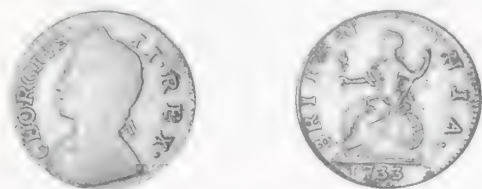


557 1783 FELICTAS BRITANNIA ET AMERICA MEDAL. BETTS 614. 363.9 grains. Pewter. Fine. Grey with some darker areas. Some chipping, the largest of which is near obverse K8.5. Tiny attempted puncture at the Massachusetts ring will identify this specimen for future researchers. A few rim bruises and some scratches. Plain edge. Despite the problems, this is an extraordinary piece. This medal was struck as a gesture of American and British goodwill by an unknown party. Its date, 4 September 783, is probably a misstatement of the date of the signing of the Treaty of Paris that formally and successfully ended the American Revolution. It actually was signed the day before. The obverse features Britannia and an Indian Queen (America) in gesture of peace. The reverse copies the Continental Dollar, reverse. At one time it was assumed however it is not an actual with any to the known dies for that issue. The reverse appears to be patterned after Newman's reverse C. A more complete description of the allegory of the obverse may be seen in Betts. Betts knew of two examples, recalling one sold for \$31 in 1871. By the time a specimen was sold at Garrett, there were four known. Finally by the time of Norweb II a fairly definitive census was established and published with lot #2459, which listed 12 examples. The current medal was among them, credited to a major eastern collection. It later appeared on a Stack's Fixed Price list and has subsequently traded but no new specimens have emerged since Norweb. Specialists have speculated that this is an American made medal, based on the motifs and axis alignment, the crude engravings, and on obvious importance the event commemorated held for our newly emerging nation. It would be perfectly fitting for an American die sinker to issue a medal in response and there were many engravers then active with the minimal skill necessary to have executed it. A very significant and historic medal, intrinsically lovely despite it. A very significant the historic medal, intrinsically lovely despite its flaws. Medals beautifully compliment and advanced collection of colonial or US coins, a fact that was not lost on the earliest and most advanced numismatists of the past. One of the stars of the present offering.

A Nice Grouping of Imitation British Halfpence

Collectors have long realized the connection of Imitation British Halfpence to the coinage and economy of colonial America. Crosby speaks about them in his 1875 tome and Benjamin Betts wrote about them in 1886. At least one colony, Pennsylvania, actually took measures against the widespread circulation of false coppers in the 18th century and left documentation behind to prove it. In *Britain and America*, the counterfeits outcirculated their heavier genuine counterparts by a large margin. There has been some controversy defining which types were American made and which were shipped from Britain as "casks of hard ware" by British producers. The issues of Machin's Mills are well known and well documented, but there were almost certainly many other counterfeiters of these simple coppers than that firm. We offer a wide selection here. In some cases, Anton and Kesse's book, *The Forgotten Coins of the North American Colonies*, with listings and plates of approximately 170 varieties, has been consulted. Note: Throughout the sale, references to "English Type" refer not to the style or place of manufacture, but instead to a piece with English style bust and seated Britannia, as opposed to an Irish style bust and harp.

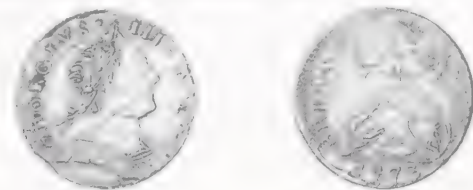
We invite you to examine as many of these in person as you are able, as the photos or descriptions may not fully capture their splendid crudity or remarkable condition. They are presented as a potpourri for your enjoyment.



558 1733 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE II ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION FARTHING. AK-94. 51.8 grains. About Extremely Fine. Choice light brown with slightly darker devices. Smooth with only trivial marks. Full legends are sharp strike with reverse shield fully struck up. Heavy reverse clashing. The rarest English type, according to Anton. Finer than the Anton plate coin. A very nice piece, and rare.



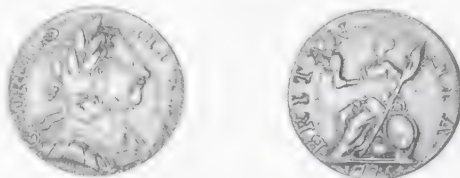
559 1754 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE II ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION FARTHING. 42.0 grains. Technical Very Fine. Steel with some unnatural red from an old cleaning. Very low detail, probably more from worn shallow dies than a weak strike. No major flaws. A crudely struck example of this scarce type.



560 1773 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION FARTHING. AK-103. 20.6 grains. Very Fine. Nice medium steel and brown. Tiny pits and flaws, minor clip at obverse K7.5. Incredibly crude hand engraved dies. All details sloppy. Quite possibly of American origin, its crudity must be seen to be believed. Equal to or better than the Anton plate coin. Break across face. An important variety and opportunity for the specialist.



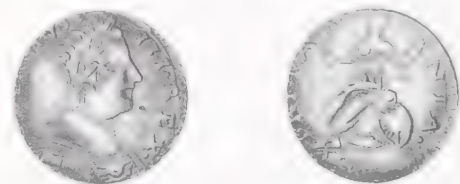
561 1775 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION FARTHING. 36.4 grains. Extremely Fine. Medium brown with lighter highpoints. Some dirt in the legends, but no major marks. J used for 1 in date. Interesting reverse type in that Britannia appears to be holding not a branch but a mirror. Good style, and this piece exhibits strong detail. Another excellent type piece.



562 1775 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION FARTHING. 35.7 grains. Technical Extremely Fine. Nice light to medium brown. Only light planchet fissures and minor marks. The same variety as the previous piece with Britannia holding mirror, and from the same dies. On this piece, though, the dies are clashed, battered, and very worn. The reverse legend has worn so much as to give the letters an outline and an appearance of being incuse. A great die state of this variety, a clear example of counterfeiters using dies until there was absolutely no life left in them.



563 1775 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION FARTHING. 50.6 grains. About Uncirculated. Glossy light to medium brown. Light obverse color stain, some dirt in legends, centers a bit weak. High grade specimen showing very little if any wear and some hints of faded mint color in the reverse fields. A very nice example.



564 1775 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION FARTHING. 34.5 grains. About Extremely Fine. Dark brown with lighter highpoints. Pit before chin and some minor scrapes, none of which are offensive. Strike uneven. A fantastic style, deserving of our consignor's appellation of "Son of Banana Nose," an allusion to a very crude piece with a long nose sold by Bowers and Merena as part of their Schenkel sale. This piece isn't quite so crude as that, but does in fact have a long nose. Very gross detail on laurel, date wide. Britannia emaciated. A great variety, possibly of American manufacture. Very eye appealing. A nice addition to any advanced counterfeit collection and worthy of a premium bid.



565 1775 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION FARTHING. 20.3 grains. Technical Uncirculated or close to it. Glossy semi lustrous amber and brick. No marks of note, but uneven strike. Most likely the planchet was so thin that it would not take design well. From the center of the obverse down with the exception of the peripheries (and legends), very weak. Nearly full obverse legends though. Top of head and most of profile clear. Reverse has strong date, base of Britannia, and BRI NIA, else weak. A very high grade piece and an interesting technical example.



569 1754 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE II ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. 164.9 grains. (!) About Extremely Fine. Nice glossy medium brown with lighter highpoints. Rim nick at reverse K1, some minor marks, and some very faint microscopic roughness that doesn't detract in any way. Raised reverse centering dot. Rim cud directly over head on obverse. Looks regal, but very crude lettering and date are a giveaway. Extraordinarily robust weight for any halfpenny. Imitation or regal, but especially imitation. The planchet is quite thick, as expected. This may be one of the heaviest counterfeits known. A nice type, and a very eye appealing and sharp example.



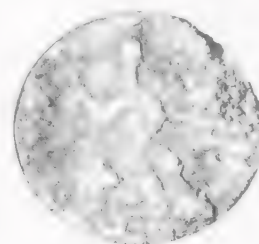
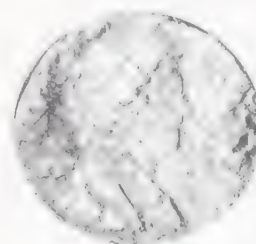
566 1751 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE II ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. 130.2 grains. Very Fine. Ebony with evenly granular surfaces. No marks of note. Obverse identical to AK 57, the reverse shares the same Britannia puncheon but it is a different reverse die due to letter positioning. A nice type, and a specimen with good eye appeal despite its surfaces.



570 1754 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE II ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. AK-UNLISTED. 124.9 grains. Extremely Fine. Nice steel and brown with bold details. Smooth surfaces and only minor marks. Interesting type, the obverse almost looks regal with well designed and engraved bust and large bold legends. The reverse, however, is quite crude with a small date and skinny Britannia. Small die break at top of George's head. Our consignor notes this is similar to AK 56 and 57, but the engraving and design is really much finer on this obverse die and the reverse is much cruder. A great variety, and a high grade example.



567 1752 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE II ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. 125.0 grains. Very Fine or so. Mottled light and dark brown with some obverse pitting. A few rim bumps, the most serious of which is at obverse K4.5. Great style, with rounded features and large letters. Our consignor notes that its bust and fabric is similar to a US colonial, and it does have a certain early American aura like the bust right 1785 Connecticuts and the 1747 Machin's halfpence. Eye appealing despite some flaws. Worthy of inclusion in any collection.



571 1730 (?) GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. 138.0 grains. Struck in lead or a similar pot composition. Impossible to grade. Grey and white with flaky and porous surfaces. Obverse shows bust facing right, assumed to be George III as he appeared that way on all copper issues. Reverse shows Britannia seated left, the opposite of where she should be. Crude date shows 17?0, the third digit looks like a 3. Really quite ugly, but rare as a mule and rarer as a lead piece. No casting hitch is evident, so this was most likely struck. A tremendous opportunity for the specialist to pick up an example that can't be any more unattractive than the other lead specimens that exist.



568 1752 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE II ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. AK-UNLISTED. 73.5 grains. Technical Extremely Fine. Nice glossy medium chocolate brown. Second N in BRITANNIA weak. Portrait of George a mere silhouette, no details inside of the profile. Reverse design element reminiscent of a snowman, with huge hip and leg "blob," smaller chest blob, and a round head. Great crude type, possibly American. Rare and attractive.



572 1775 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. AK-UNLISTED. 78.9 grains. About Extremely Fine. Glossy ebony with some minor striking weakness. Trivial circulation marks and a spot of corrosion at III. Crude type with gross detail in laurel, hand engraved legends, long simian pole arm on Britannia, very short stumpy olive arm, and date spaced 1775. Similar, but not the same as, the variety plated as lot 2601 in Coin Galleries 11-10-92 offering of counterfeits. They were probably struck by the same firm. An eye appealing example of this crude variety.



574 1775 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III IMITATION HALFPENNY. AK-9. 109.5 grains. Fine or a bit better. Medium brown with lighter highpoints. Very faintly and finely porous with only minor marks. Date a bit weak, but fully visible. A nice example of this popular type that is thought by many to have been struck in America due to its crude style. An important variety for inclusion in any collection of imitation halfpence.



575 1775 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. 108.5 grains. Extremely Fine. Ebony with some unnatural red. Some circulation marks and very fine pitting. Retoning from an old cleaning. Great style with what our consignor calls "the Puffy Head." Large legends and gross detail. Heavy reverse clashing. A nice variety and a specimen with good detail.



576 1775 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. 134.9 grains. Uncirculated. Medium brown with some original red surrounding the legends. Moderate planchet fissures and surface granularity, but smooth gloss visible under and between these areas of light scale. Only minor marks. Well done style and good detail. An attractive high grade specimen of this commonest date and type.



577 1775 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. 110.1 grains. About Extremely Fine. Nice medium brown with a few scattered marks. Some minor pits on facial area. Interesting variety with large letters and head. Britannia very crude, looking rather lopsided with one chest lump small and high, the other larger and lower. Obverse die crack through VS to back of head. A nice style and an attractive coin.

CHOICE GEORGE III TYPEIMITATION HALFPENNY

EX WARREN BAKER



573 1775 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. AK-9. 110.9 grains. Choice Extremely Fine. Attractive medium and light brown with smooth mark free surfaces. Essentially free of detractors aside from the most trivial of marks. A nice example of this well known variety, possibly the finest known. Far superior to the Anton plate coin in sharpness and eye appeal. This variety is noteworthy for its doubled chin George, backwards S in GEORGIVS, and remarkably quaint and crude style. Possibly of American manufacture. Certainly one of the most interesting of the imitation varieties, and a highlight of the present offering. This piece can't be beaten for overall eye appeal. An opportunity for the advanced imitation collector that may not reoccur soon. Earlier from the famed Warren Baker collection. Worth a premium bid.



578 1781 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. NEWMAN 42-81C. AK-UNLISTED. 121.3 grains. Very Fine or so, but evenly granular. Light brown with some mottled darker tones. Old scrape across cheek on obverse. This variety was discussed in Eric Newman's work in ANS Museum Notes 33. They are similar to 1785 coppers struck for American use, though the 1781s were probably circulated in Britain then later trickled to America. This example exhibits a die break at VS and at the top of the head unseen on the Newman plate or on other specimens seen by this cataloguer or the consignor. Reading the ANS paper is recommended for even the casual imitation fan. An attractive specimen of this intriguing and very scarce variety.

George II Indian Head, First Auction Appearance



579 (ca. 1780?) GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE II ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. AK-UNLISTED. 108.0 grains. Technical Very Fine or perhaps better. Nice dark chocolate with smooth surfaces. Some circulation marks, none detracting. Choice glossy appearance despite little detail due to striking methods, one small spot on obverse and reverse. Obverse legend of GEORGIVS II REX complete, V is rather crudely cut and REX is widely spread out. E punches are not the same. Only bits of BRITANNIA are visible with a very crude double exergual line and very shallow figural detail. No date visible as it was almost certainly missing from the die. Intriguing bust of George II left with a long ponytail, tall laurel on head, and broad hooked nose that brings about our consignor's appellation of "Indian Head." American origin assumed from crudity and style of dies, although this connection is unproven and seemingly faulty as a carte blanche statement of origin. There were bad engravers on both sides of the Pond. This one, because of the head type, has a better case than most for North American origin. According to consignor, unique and unpublished. Anton-Kesse list nothing similar, and consultation with collectors of the series indicates this piece is in fact the only one of the type known. A very important piece for collectors of imitation halfpence, an opportunity that may not occur again anytime soon.

GEORGE III IMITATION

STRUCK OVER MIDDLESEX MAIL COACH HALFPENNY



580 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III IMITATION HALFPENNY. AK-26. 134.5 grains. Extremely Fine. Glossy semi lustrous medium brown with scattered circulation marks. This piece, as are all of this variety, is struck over a Mailcoach Halfpenny, listed as D&H Middlesex 363. There are only about a dozen known of this interesting type, most seem to be in fairly high grade. Two possibilities exist: that these were struck for collectors or were die trials. The former would be supported by the fact that the "Mail Coach Halfpenny" legend appears directly in the right peripheral obverse field perfectly aligned. However, in support of the latter, this alignment simply makes the high point of the mail coach easier to obliterate with the bust of George. One speculative conclusion may be that the counterfeiter purchased a lot of Mail Coach halfpence at a discount with the intent of overstriking them. After striking a few die trials, like this piece, the idea was scrapped as they did not overstrike suitably. This variety also shows us counterfeiting of the 1770-1775 type halfpence was conducted quite late, as these undertypes date from ca. 1797. Attractive and quite rare



581 1734 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE II ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. AK-UNLISTED. 121.0 grains. Very Fine. Nice chocolate with some light red and green verdigris in lower right of obverse. Glossy smooth surfaces. Light scratches on both sides and a tiny rim nick over the obverse head, no bothersome marks otherwise. Large, crudely fancy lettering GEORGIVS II REX and BRITANNIA. Small, misshapen, and wide hand cut date. Small head in almost medallion relief, two straight parallel ribbons from back of head and rather bushy hair. An interesting type. This date is listed as known by Anton, whether this style is known aside from this specimen we don't know. A great type specimen for the beginner or variety for the specialist.



585 1774 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. AK-UNLISTED. 109.8 grains. Uncirculated. Superb lustrous medium brown with very clean surfaces. A few microscopic marks on the reverse, perhaps light keg marks from being shipped as "hard ware." Large amateurish legend with periods between words. Crude wide date with short I. Streaky die gouges to the right of Britannia may be used to identify the die. Decent rendition of Britannia with simple drapery and bold, well struck shield. George also fairly well engraved with detailed hair and laurel. Weak chin, angled forehead, and small, semi-hooked chin dominate the profile. A nice style and a gorgeous coin for a type or date example.



583 1772 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. AK-UNLISTED. 70.6 grains. Extremely Fine. Glossy semi lustrous rich ebony. Circulation marks and a tiny discoloration spot behind obverse head. Little actual wear. Shallow crudely engraved dies feature large plain lettering GEORGIVS.III.REX. with REX widely spaced and heavier lettering of BRITANNIA. on reverse. Es are different and As have the thick upright on differing sides. All letters with uprights have rather thick ones. Laureate head has separation between bold hairs. Crude cuirass on bust. Shallow two lines and a dot eye and interesting profile on George. Britannia's head is shaped somewhat like ET's, body has wide bust and thin abdomen. Large date is fancy and 2 is only half on the flan. A nice example of a crude type. Anton lists this as the fourth commonest date.



586 1775 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE II ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. AK-UNLISTED. 73.0 grains. Technical Very Fine or better, but shallowly hand engraved dies produce little detail. Bright steel and medium brown. Some circulation nicks, a few short thin scratches on obverse, and a scratch or struck through on the reverse near the left arm. Scarce George II obverse/George III reverse mule type, this is a very crude die combo. George's head is very large and lacking in detail with a single large dot suggesting an eye and two heavy ribbons. Obverse legends are sloppy and varied in size with II obliterated at strike. Britannia features a disconnected arm, small head, and no pole. Her ankle is but a line and the legends aren't much better than those on the obverse. NIA is partly weak and wholly mangled. The date is large and the 7s hang low and straight. A significant variety and a nice mule type coin.



584 1775 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. AK-UNLISTED. 74.6 grains. About Extremely Fine. Glossy smooth ebony with clean surfaces. Some light marks about the mouth and nose of George, probably in the planchet. Top of reverse a bit rough from die rust. Legend starts large and rather misshapen, gets smaller, and then finishes the obverse with a spread out REX. Periods between words. BRITANNIA also large and crude with a spread out NIA. Date mostly off flan, but almost certainly 1775. Britannia has no neck, but has long thin arms. Some central striking weakness. Crude obverse as well with flatly engraved bust with a heavy eye and simple hair. A crude style and a nice piece.



587 1775 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE II ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. AK-UNLISTED. 113.8 grains. Very Fine. Medium brown. Circulation marks and two small rim bumps. Tiny spot of green inside first G on obverse. Another very scarce George II mule! This one is rather well executed, though, with legends and portrait that are similar to those engraved by the Royal Mint. Right side a bit weak from striking and REX is wide. Reverse has a large bold legend. Britannia's olive bundle interferes with first N. Date is at edge of flan and 5 slants. A pretty good job by the counterfeiter on the



588 1775 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. AK-19. 125.2 grains. About Extremely Fine. Mottled medium brown with mostly smooth surfaces. Some very light surfaces roughness in areas, this may be removable as it looks like verdigris. Not bothersome either way. Light scuff on cheek, besides that remarkably clean. A known variety, this example is only a little less sharp than Anton-Kesse's plate coin. This variety is noted for its huge die crack and internal cud from obverse K10 looping to the shoulder then to the chin. It is a decently engraved portrait and Britannia, but rather simple. Reverse legend is extremely large. A neat variety, see Anton-Kesse for more information. A very attractive example for the variety specialist.



591 1766 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III IRISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. AK-UNLISTED. 114.0 grains. About Uncirculated, technically perhaps fully uncirculated. Gorgeous lustrous medium brown with only a few tiny marks on the obverse. Really a premium example of this scarce type that is usually found in rather wretched grades. Tiny rim bump at K6 reverse. Large crisp legend with periods between words. Pointed bust of George with fabulous well struck but artistically lacking detail in the hair. Some circular lathe lines visible in fields. Reverse shares large crisp lettering with B repunched. Date uses I punch rather like a fat J. Great detail in crown and harp, heavier lathe lines visible. A very choice specimen of this scarcer Irish type.



589 1777 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. AK-UNLISTED. 74.1 grains. About Extremely Fine. Medium brown with a soft gloss. Some circulation marks, nothing major. Interesting evasivary legends of GEORGE III.REX. on the obverse, regular BRITANNIA reverse. Rather chubby portrait with simple gross detail in hair and central weakness near chin. GILT on die beneath portrait in retrograde, presumed to be the mark of a button maker for an incuse stamp on the backs of buttons, here impressed into the die and therefore appearing backward. There are a few types with this GILT appearing on them and all are sought after by specialists. On the reverse the legend is large except for a small B; Britannia has a short extended arm in left field. Short double exergual lines and small plain date. GILT also visible beneath significant die break at Britannia's feet in retrograde; G peeks out from beneath break. This date is a very scarce one, much less common than 1775 or 1774. Our consignor indicates this variety is made by the same firm as that that struck AK-22, the styles are very similar from plate comparison. The early die state of AK-22 also has GILT fully visible on the reverse, the state without the present break. An interesting variety, we know of nothing similar really in any series.



592 1772 (?) GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III IRISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. AK-UNLISTED. 79.1 grains. Very Fine. Unnaturally glossy brown with blue highlights while toning down from an old cleaning. Some minor marks and an area of pitting near the right reverse rim that isn't corrosion, simply marks from a crudely made planchet. Very crude legends, reminiscent of signatures in a kindergarten yearbook. Period over head, III R not struck up. Gapr between R and G, S small and tilted. Long crude portrait with large ribbon, long pointed nose, and open gaping mouth. Large crude harp reverse with the legend fully struck up in spots, invisible in others. Tiny E nearly off flan due to crowding by large crown, crude punch for 1 looks like thin musical notation with flag atop and ball below. Second 7 very faint, 2 not there, assumed by consignor from style. Possibly the crudest piece in this consignment. A great piece and a variety that speaks for itself.



590 1777 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. AK-UNLISTED. 72.0 grains. Extremely Fine. Mottled medium and darker brown with glossy surfaces. Some very light circulation marks. Varying sized, mostly large, amateurish obverse legend. Shallowly engraved portrait with disconnected ribbons. Reverse has weakness at top end obscuring AN. Small plain date at edge of flan. Crude Britannia. Large die break on reverse obscures all but the base of the G in GILT. This reverse is different from AK-22 but appears to be a later use of the same reverse die as the previous lot. Break on this example is further advanced, but date and other details are the same. It does not seem coincidental that this massive die break occurs at GILT, perhaps the punching action weakened the die or this was an intentional device to remove the traces of the punch.

593 1772 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III IRISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. AK-UNLISTED. 80.8 grains. Very Fine. Nice light to medium brown. Its share of circulation marks, especially heavy ones below the bust, at George's eye, and at R on the reverse. Small rim flaw above George's head. Hand cut legend with a G that looks like an O, some recutting in I, and other general sloppiness. Periods. Simple bust with cartoon like profile and long hair into obverse exergue. Reverse features similar crudity, the legend even worse than the obverse. Legend reads HIBERNEA instead of HIBERNIA. Full date 1772 is clear. An interesting style of a very scarce date.



594 1773 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III IRISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. AK-67. 111.7 grains. Very Fine. Pleasant mottled medium and light brown. Some patches of light roughness on obverse and reverse, not distracting. Some very light circulation marks and a engraving, but a bit of history would have told him he had his George's confused. Another chance to add a nice mule to your collection. tiny rim nick at obverse K5, so tiny it really isn't worth mentioning. Really a pretty clean and attractive piece. Crack from III to period on obverse, this is the early die state. One specimen seen has the crack descending into the field rather significantly. Nice style and good engraving work, all designs sharp. Only four known to our consignor. We have seen three including this one. There may be more out there. This is the early dies state though, and a rare date. This is an AK listed and plated variety, in fact, this piece is sharper than the AK plate coin. An important coin, one for the imitation specialist.



595 1775 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III IRISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. AK-UNLISTED. 97.8 grains. About Extremely Fine. Choice medium brown with some steel highlights. Some light circulation marks, but basically a clean piece. Some planchet flaking evident near George's temple. Large legend with consistent style and size. Good rendition of George with bold chin and disconnected locks below truncation of bust. The reverse is well laid out and engraved, but H is formed by using the I punch twice connecting them with a thin scratch in the die. Bold wide date and simple but well done crown. An very attractive specimen.



596 1775 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III IRISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. AK-UNLISTED. 121.5 grains. About Very Fine. Medium brown with some granularity on reverse. A few light marks and rim bumps. Small clip at reverse K10. Wonderfully crude bird-like fat portrait of George. GEORGIUS legend with U instead of V gets smaller from a large start. Reverse is misaligned toward K8. Large plain legend and tight date. Small harp and crown. A very nice type and the only example of that type known to our consignor. Quite rare if not unique with a very crude bust. Circulated, but still eye appealing.



597 1775 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III IRISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. AK-UNLISTED. 107.4 grains. Very Fine. Medium brown with some slightly darker mottlings. Some light rim bumps and a few circulation marks. Fascinating crude type, rather similar to the AK-9 we sold in our Ludwig Smith sale. Large hand engraved legend. Very crude bust of George with pronounced double chin and wispy strands of hair below truncation. Reverse shows little trace of legend, but it was impressed in the die, albeit half-heartedly so. Wide clear date and simple unartistic harp. Our consignor believes this piece may have American origins. It is remarkably crude and may have been produced here. A great type and an attractive coin. Sure to be worth a premium bid.



598 1775 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III IRISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. AK-UNLISTED. 70.2 grains (!). 26 mm (!). Technical Very Fine or better. Medium brown with light marks and verdigris well hid in portions of the legend. Very crudely engraved and struck, again purported to be of American origin due to these factors. Amazingly small and light. Crude dentilation on both sides. Hand engraved varying sized, but mostly quite small, legend with periods. G is weak. The reverse B punch is broken, all letters are small but A. Small date and very crude misshapen harp. A neat variety, possibly with American provenance, and a great type example.



599 1775 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III IRISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. AK-UNLISTED. 135.1 grains. Choice Uncirculated. Grogeous lustrous ebony with immaculate surfaces. Some planchet bubbling near neck obverse and R reverse, but no marks. Crudely engraved but very well struck, all details, though simple, and bold. Cud over V in GEORGIUS, legend large and plain. Bust features pronounced wrinkle at cheek. Die break at base of A reverse and large bold legend. Harp is well engraved and date is very strong. Mostly full dentilation obverse, some below date reverse. An amazingly choice example, perhaps one of the finest counterfeits of all types known, with outstanding color. A premium piece, a perfect coin for the person who wants one type example they never need to upgrade.



600 1781 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III IRISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. AK-UNLISTED. 107.7 grains. About Extremely Fine. Nice dark brown with lighter highpoints. Some minor roughness reverse, only light marks and a single small rim bump. Very large plain legends and crude large bust of king. Heavy eyebrow and bulbous lips. Large reverse legend starts at K9 and finishes at K4. E is somewhat weak. Decently engraved harp, 17 low. A tougher date and a fitting way to end this exciting consignment. A very attractive coin.

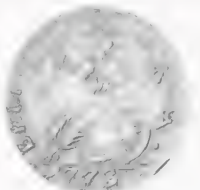
AN OUTSTANDING RUN OF ERRORS



601 1775 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION FARTHING. 32.3 grains. Very Fine Off center. Dark brown with minor marks. Tissue thin, bend a bit making the central obverse a bit concave. Off center about 20% toward obverse K7. A nice looking piece, and a nice error type coin.



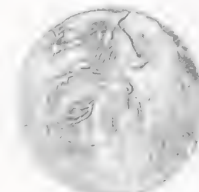
602 1773 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION FARTHING. 41.7 grains. Fine or a bit better. Double Struck. Nice medium brown with only minor marks and short scratches. Second strike about 25% off center toward obverse K1. A neat error, scarce on an imitation farthing. An eye appealing specimen.



603 1773 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION FARTHING. 21.0 grains. About Extremely Fine. Medium brown with some very light planchet striations. Tiny clip at reverse K4.5. No major marks. Very similar in style to AK-103, very possibly done by the same engraver. Anton suggests the square chin and head evidenced on this piece is suggestive of American manufacture, but this remains to be proven. Nonetheless, crudely hand engraved with possibly hand engraved legends. A neat style and in nice grade.



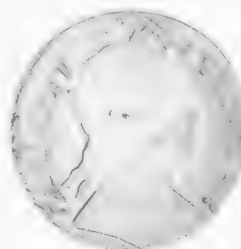
604 1775 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION FARTHING. 48.3 grains. About Extremely Fine. Double Struck with indent. Nice glossy medium brown with some lighter areas on the highpoints from some recent friction. A few very faint scratches, really pretty clean. Top of obverse exhibits slight double strike with an extra 5 and half of the 7 at K12. The obverse shows only a small blank area from the presence and impression of a new planchet between the dies. A sharp and glossy piece with good eye appeal.



605 177- GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION FARTHING. 23.8 grains. Very Fine. Off center. Medium brown with some light planchet fissures on reverse, some light and probably removable verdigris, and a light bend making the obverse slightly convex. Off center about 30% to obverse K9. Our consignor notes the style is similar to Anton 90. A nice piece.



606 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION FARTHING. 44.8 grains. About Extremely Fine. Full obverse brockage. Attractive medium brown with a few minor rim nicks and some circulation marks. Nice style and well impressed brockage. From Richard Picker's collection of brockages, sold by Coin Galleries 5-24-89 as lot 1151. A super attractive piece.



607 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE II ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. 72.1 grains. Fine. Full obverse brockage. Pleasant dark chocolate brown with a smattering of marks and scratches. Crude type with good brockage. A very decent specimen. Scarce.



608 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. 87.0 grains. About Extremely Fine. Full obverse brockage. Nice glossy chocolate brown with only light marks and a faint scratch in the obverse field. Full sharp first strike brockage, strongly impressed and unworn. Small curved spiked chin break or die gouge (are you listening, Lanny Reinhardt?). A very attractive and pleasant example of this scarce error.



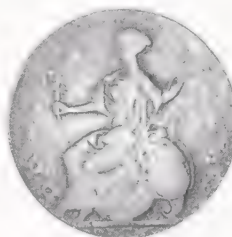
612 1775 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. 103.7 grains. Fine. Double Struck. Dark brown with light brown devices. Some minor roughness and circulation marks, but still very attractive. Double struck about 20% off center towards obverse K10. Most apparent on obverse. A nice lower grade example of the error.



609 1771 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. 65.5 grains. Very Fine or so. Flip over triple strike. Medium brown with some tiny planchet flakes and scattered marks. Really looks rather beat due to multiple strikes. Fabulous flip triple strike. Struck once normally, then flipped, rotated, and struck 75% off center at obverse K9. A new planchet was then fed, the coin struck again at a similar position resulting in a third strike, a second strike after flipping, and an indent. This piece suggests there was some sort of feeder finger system in use, a mechanization that would imply that the manufacturer was a knowledgeable and professional minter, not a backyard mechanic. Such a feeder device would be the only way many thousands of this pieces could be struck and circulated



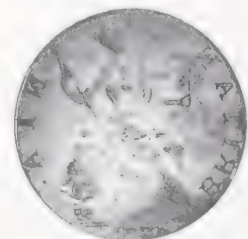
613 1775 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. 103.7 grains. Very Fine. Double Struck. Medium brown with some minor planchet flakes and light marks. Double struck 60% off center towards reverse K2, the obverse merely an indent which obliterates no detail. Nice reverse double strike showing two full dates. An excellent example of the error and to a perfect clock position.



614 1775 GREAT BRITAIN (GEORGE III) ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. 85.6 grains. Very Good. Full reverse brockage. Dark brown with lighter highpoints. Some scattered circulation marks and very light roughness. Some scratches on brockage side, nothing horrendous. Nice brockage with mostly full legends but no date. A nice low grade type piece.



610 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE II ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. 70.5 grains. Fine or better. Double Struck. Steel with some traces of pink and scattered circulation marks. Double struck, a second struck occurring about 50% off center toward obverse K7. Most obvious on obverse with two distinct busts.



615 1775 GREAT BRITAIN (GEORGE III) ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. 108.6 grains. Fine. Full reverse brockage. Medium to dark brown with scattered circulation marks. Unfortunate thin scratches on brockage side. Brockage very nicely impressed with full legends, good detail, and partial date. Eye appealing despite its problems. An excellent and sharp example of the error.



611 1775 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. 65.2 grains. Very Fine or so. Double Struck. Nice glossy medium brown with only trivial marks. Double struck about 55% off center toward obverse K2.



616 1775 GREAT BRITAIN (GEORGE III) ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. 86.8 grains. About Extremely Fine. Full reverse brockage. Iridescent gold toning down to medium brown from an old cleaning. Very finely porous. Strong full brockage with complete legends and good detail. Date almost off flan on true reverse, just tops may be seen. No date on brockage side. A sharp and desirable example of the error.

NICELY DOUBLE STRUCK GEORGE III



617 1775 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. 96.2 grains. Very Fine or so. Double Struck. Pleasant medium to dark brown with a smattering of circulation marks and thin scratches covering the coin. Very nicely double struck about 25% off center to obverse K12. Two distinct portraits, Britannias, and garbled bits of legend. A really super double strike, sharp and with good eye appeal.



618 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. 82.8 grains. Very Fine. Full obverse brockage. Nice glossy dark brown with only minor marks and a dig at the incuse cheek that may in fact be a struck through. Very crude type with gross laurel. Nice brockage with nearly full incuse legends. A premium piece.



619 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. 80.8 grains. Very Fine. Full obverse brockage. Attractive light brown with minor circulation marks and some unfortunate criss cross scratches on the true obverse. Bold brockage with full legends, though GEO is a bit weak. An attractive coin despite its flaws.



620 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. 96.5 grains. Good or so. Full obverse brockage. Nice medium brown, well worn and fairly clean for the grade.



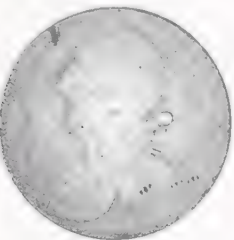
621 GREAT BRITAIN GEORGE III ENGLISH TYPE IMITATION HALFPENNY. 149.5 grains. Fine or so. Triple Struck. Nice glossy medium to dark brown with only minor marks. Dramatically triple struck to a full 32mm at its longest axis! Second strike about 30% off center toward obverse K2, the third strike offset another 10% in the same direction. Flan split at obverse K12 from tension caused by multiple strikes. Style of counterfeit difficult to determine due to lack of profile, but certainly a robust counterfeit at nearly 150 grains. What is there certainly differs from normal regal pieces, so that is not a strong possibility. A fabulous piece, certainly rare struck in this dramatic a fashion. Very attractive and worth a premium bid.



622 BLACKSMITH TOKEN. WOOD 1. 120.6 grains. Very Fine or so. Pleasant glossy light brown with a smattering of light circulation marks. Tiny rim nick at reverse K6. A nice example of this variety, called R-4 on a 10 point scale by Michael Oppenheim in his catalogue of the Warren Baker collection in Bowers and Merena's famed Taylor sale of 1987. Blacksmith tokens make a nice association item to US colonial pieces or imitation halfpence.



623 BLACKSMITH TOKEN. WOOD 13. 94.4 grains. About Extremely Fine. Attractive glossy brassy light brown. Some light circulation marks, shows some remaining luster. Almost as sharp and certainly as attractive as the Baker specimen called finest known. A very nice blacksmith and worth a premium bid. Called R-5 in Taylor.



624 BLACKSMITH TOKEN. WOOD 16. 95.6 grains. Very Fine or so. Nice brassy tan with some minor marks and a scrape at truncation of bust. Well struck for this low relief variety. R-4 on the Oppenheim scale. Nice.



625 BLACKSMITH TOKEN. WOOD 18. 97.1 grains. Very Fine or so. Yellowish brass with mottled dark overtones. Light marks. A bit off center toward obverse K7. An attractive and sharp example of this R-4 variety.

626 FOUR PIECE BRITISH COPPER LOT. 1771 Evasion Halfpenny, Atkins 367. VF, nice style. 1791 Charles Roe Halfpenny. D&H Cheshire 42. VG. 1793 Shrewsbury Halfpenny. D&H Shropshire 23. VG. Finally, a nice 1797 George III Cartwheel Twopence. Some edge knocks as expected, else glossy EF+.

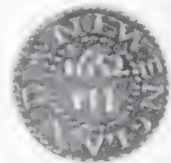
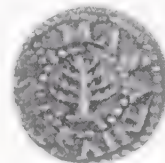
627 MEXICO 1738 ONE REAL. PILLAR TYPE. EXTREMELY FINE. Nice lustrous bright piece with no marks to speak of. Die cracks and crumbling on obverse and reverse. Many collectors collect Latin American and European coins of this period along with their colonials as important association pieces in the story of Pre-federal commerce. This may have circulated along side of a Florida proclamation, Higley, Brasher doubloon, or Massachusetts cent. A great companion to a nice colonial type set, and a very attractive example.

628 MEXICO 1767 EIGHT REALES. PILLAR TYPE. VERY FINE. Marble grey with darker toning around the legends. Some minor marks and abrasions, and a thin scratch through the base of the obverse, but overall very attractive. Issued by the Spanish crown the same year they officially took control of the Louisiana Territory. A nice addition to a colonial collection. With Mexico 1772 Two Reales. Polished Very Good. Interesting type with inverted mint mark. This one saw quite a bit of commerce, possibly in America.



629 WYATT'S "1652" (CA. 1840-1860) GOOD SAMARITAN SHILLING. KENNEY 8. 24.5 MM. 65.1 grains. Extremely Fine. A nice somewhat toned example of this famous early fantasy. At the time, this was a copy of a "real" coin, the Bushnell specimen that was long thought to be an original Massachusetts shilling. Since then it has been exposed as a 19th century fabrication by Eric Newman and others. So, in essence, this is a copy of a copy. Bold example with the field lines still showing, copied directly from line drawings in Felt's 1839 work on Massachusetts currency. Just about as nice as the one in Picker Reference described as choice brilliant uncirculated. An important chance to acquire this important association piece and a truly fantastic coin, one that has been collected as an important colonial since the Civil War.

630 "1652" (CA. 1840-1860) WYATT PINE TREE TWOPENCE. KENNEY-UNLISTED. 11.4 grains. Presumably silver. Extremely Fine or better. Toned to brown and black, but still very attractive. A heretofore unpublished muling of Wyatt's dies! This is the obverse from the Pine Tree threepence as die characteristics and elemental positioning match exactly. This is the reverse of the Oak Tree twopence for the same reasons. Obverse die too large to fit on planchet, reverse is well centered and fits nicely. Not listed in Kenney's cataloguing of Wyatt's copies, but more significantly, missing from Picker's reference collection sold in 1990 as "Virtually complete."



631 "1652" (ca. 1840-1860) WYATT PINE TREE THREEPENCE. KENNEY-5. 15.5 grains. Silver. Extremely Fine or better. Nice silvery lustrous grey with some darker toning. Very slight bend at E on obverse, probably as struck. The same quality as the Picker coin, but much better centering. A very nice piece, and a scarce association piece.



632 "1652" (1912) ELDER PINE TREE SHILLING TOKEN. KENNEY M4. DELOREY 80. NOE Y. 203.8 grains. Uncirculated. Choice dark brown with red highlights around legends from fresh metal. No marks or detractors. Overstruck on an unidentifiable copper coin, perhaps some foreign piece from the early 19th century. The coin was quite old and toned when struck, evidenced from the fresh red shadowing the legends. A wreath can be seen, but cannot be distinguished enough for definite attribution by this cataloguer. Delorey, in his study published in the June and July 1980 issues of *The Numismatist* noted this variety over large cents and Hard Times Tokens. This undertype is almost certainly neither of those. Elder mentions striking 25 in copper, so these overstrikes are almost certainly quite rare. A very interesting piece from possibly the single most interesting series of dealer's tokens. A neat piece for the colonial copy enthusiast or the Elder collector.



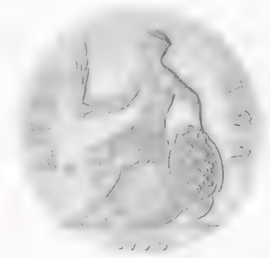
633 "1686" (CA. 1860?) KIRK TOKEN COPY. COPY OF ATKINS 65. COPPER. 126.5 grains. Choice proof. Red and brown with glossy lustrous surfaces. No detractors whatsoever. A copy of Atkins 65, an evasivatory halfpenny token. Similar in style to Robinson's pieces, but it is unknown exactly when or by whom this was struck. An interesting evasion association piece or just an attractive example of 19th century diesinking. Very attractive and scarce.



633A "1733" (CA. 1861) ROSA AMERICANA TWOPENCE COPY BY ALFRED ROBINSON. KENNEY 4. COPPER. 225.3 grains. Choice Proof. Lustrous brown with some red highlights. No detractors whatsoever. One of 45 pieces struck in copper by Alfred Robinson, a noted 19th century collector and dealer from Hartford, Connecticut. A very nice copy of the original, but easily distinguished. A very interesting and rare piece.



634 (CA. 1865) BOLEN-EDWARDS HIGLEY COPY IN BRASS. 132.5 grains. Uncirculated. Toned down bright brass with a few spots. No marks. Dies by Bolen in 1864, who then struck two in silver and forty in copper. Dr. Frank Edwards (the same fellow who struck the 1796 Half Cent copy) bought the dies thereafter and struck specimens in brass and nickel. His collection was sold after his death in October 1865, so presumably he struck these before that month. A very nice example of this historic issue.



635 "1778" (ca. 1862) NON DEPENDENS STATUS COPPER BY ROBINSON. KENNEY 6. COPPER. 148.7 grains. Choice proof. Red and brown with gorgeous lustrous surfaces. A fantasy issue by Robinson with dies by George Lovett. Only 100 struck in copper. A nice colonial association piece or add on to a collection of colonial copies and fantasies. Very attractive and scarce.

636 1787 NEW YORK STANDING INDIAN/STATE ARMS COPPER ELECTROTYPE. COPY OF BREEN 990. 136.1 grains. Very Fine or so. Steel with grainy surfaces. Decent color with no lead showing; seam visible on edge. Bold detail and good centering. This is about as close as most of us can hope to come to owning an example of this elusive piece. Electrotype of very rare coin have been welcome in colonial coin cabinets since the dawning of the hobby. This one probably dates at least from the early part of this century but probably earlier. A nice specimen.



637 (ca. 1861) NON VI VIRTUTE VICI COPY BY ROBINSON. KENNEY 2. COPPER. 152.7 grains. Choice proof. Red and brown with some very minor spots. Patterned after the Non Vi Virtute Vici Washington piece, but really not even remotely similar. Very high relief and signed by the diesinker, Joseph Merriam. Only 54 struck in copper. Another very attractive and rare Robinson copy.



638 "1789" (ca. 1862) WASHINGTON CENT COPY BY ROBINSON, KENNEY 7, BAKER 14, COPPER, 296.1 grains. Choice proof. Red and brown with somewhat flat fields. Some light spotting. Loosely based on the Washington Cent of 1791, these dies were accomplished by Lovett. An important piece of Washingtonia as well as another interesting Robinson piece. Traditionally thought to have been struck in a series of 100, but Robinson didn't document it. Difficult to find today and very attractive.

639 "1796" (CA. 1897-1900) CASTORLAND MEDAL RESTRIKE IN COPPER. BREEN 1068. THE THIRD RESTRIKE. Brilliant Proof. Choice chocolate with immaculate surfaces. Struck from the original obverse and copy reverse. Plain edge, no metal designation or reeding. A very nice example and a great filler until a real Castorland is within reach. Much scarcer than the modern restrikes.

640 (ca. 1860) WILLIAM IDLER BALTIMORE PENNY COPY STORECARD. MILLER PA 228. BRASS. 70.0 grains. About Uncirculated. Streaky brassy appearance with reflective surfaces beneath heavy toning. Kenney states the brass was struck on a standard of 4.6 grams, this one is 4.54, so the chances of it being cupronickel or anything else are very slim. Reeded edge. Obverse imitates Baltimore penny with Idler's name and occupation in field, reverse specifies his trading interests and gives an address. An interesting token and an attractive specimen.

641 (ca. 1860) WILLIAM IDLER BALTIMORE PENNY COPY STORECARD. OBVERSE OF MILLER PA 217-228 WITH OBVERSE OF 230D-E. BRASS. 71.5 grains. 4.63 grams. Choice Proof. This muling unlisted in *ralau*. Yellow reflective surfaces with some rose toning. Spot of discoloration at bust obverse. Basically the same as previous with a different reverse die. A very nice and bright example, and another scarce variety.

642 (ca. 1860) WILLIAM IDLER BALTIMORE PENNY COPY STORECARD. MILLER PA 215 B. KENNEY 2. SILVER. 73.5 grains. 4.76 grams. Choice Proof. White with some light rose toning around the peripheries and a few hairlines. This type has the reverse of the Baltimore penny as well as the obverse, the only variety listed by Kenney. Idler was one of the earliest established coin dealers, operating in Philadelphia prior to the Civil War. He was also an owner of an 1804 dollar; the specimen he owned still bears his name. A fascinating token for its likeness of a Lord Baltimore piece and its connection to a numismatic pioneer. Very attractive and scarce in this metal.

643 1792 (1959) WASHINGTON BORN VIRGINIA UNIFACE OBVERSE RESTRIKE IN COPPER BY ALBERT COLLIS BREEN 1245 (R-7) 297.8 gns. Red uncirculated, as struck. Fabulous double strike, probably stuck as a delicacy for collectors. The first strike was presumably centered, but this is uncertain as the second strike was about 40% off center and obscured most of the first strike. The second strike has stretched this piece to 42mm at its greatest as opposed to 33.5 mm for a normal piece. A very dramatic and interesting piece. Appeared as lot 1342 in EAN'S JULY 1994 SALE.

644 MASSACHUSETTS. 1777 INDENTED TREASURY LOAN CERTIFICATE, #771. FINE. Nice color. A bit closely cut on the left margin. Some splitting from creases, now held together with tape which has stained through to the other side. Dated Dec 1, 1777, due by March 1781. Usual signatures of this issue, Scollay, Price, Boyer, and Gardner as Treasurer. Features Nathaniel Hurd's Sword in Hand vignette in the upper left. An attractive and interesting piece of Revolution era fiscal paper. Listed as MA 10 in Anderson's *The Price of Liberty*.

645 CONTINENTAL CURRENCY. FEB 17, 1776. \$1/6. VF. Light stain at edge over N in CONTINENTAL. Horizontal crease. Worn and a bit limp. Even tight margins. Signed by Andrew Tybout. A nice example of the popular Fugio theme note, possibly engraved by the engraver of the Continental Dollar.

646 CONTINENTAL CURRENCY. JULY 22, 1776. \$3. VF. Short tear at top edge, shorter tear at bottom, neither affects much design. Horizontal crease visible. Still has much body. Wide left front margin. Signed by Thomas Leech and William Webb. A nice looking note.

647 MASSACHUSETTS. MAY 5, 1780. \$7. AU. Nice color with perfect and wide margins. Hole cancelled. Minor fold at upper right corner. Signed by Thomas Dawes and Richard Cranch. Really a problem free note.

648 NEW YORK. WATER WORKS ISSUE. JAN 6, 1776. TWO SHILLINGS. VF. Some very minor front spotting. Vertical crease. Still has a lot of crispness. Tight margins, left somewhat uneven. Signed by Andrew Gautier and John H. Cruger. A better than average VF and a nice example of the type.

649 NEW YORK. AUG 13, 1776. \$5. FINE. Some minor staining. Right edge and corners a bit ragged. Close margins. Signatures a bit weak. Signed by A.K. Beekman and J.J. Sebring. A nice low dollar note.

650 PENNSYLVANIA. MAY 20, 1758. TWENTY SHILLINGS. Fine. Creased vertically and horizontally, the horizontal a bit heavier. Paper aged to a brown. Corners rounded. A scarce early issue. Printed by Benjamin Franklin, popular as such. Signed by Thomas Moore, Thomas Carpenter, and Joseph Wharton, Jr. An opportunity to by an attractive low grade Franklin note.

651 RHODE ISLAND. JULY 2, 1780. \$7. CHOICE VF. A nice stiff note with a close top margin. Bold signatures, only minor stains. A very attractive note. Signed by Metcalfe Bowlers, Adam Comstock, and Jonathan Arnold. A great looking note.

652 1991 EAC midnight sale auction catalog. Walter Breen's personalized copy of this legendary sale. Hardbound. One of fifteen copies printed. 24 1/2 lots of Connecticut coppers with one Vermont thrown in for no particular reason. All proceeds from this lot will go to benefit C-4

**LEATHER BOUND PRESENTATION COPY OF THE
JOHN M. GRIFFEE**

653 A Deluxe full leather presentation copy of the John M. Griffiee sale with additional photographic plates one of twelve signed leather bound copies made. All proceeds from this lot go to C-4.

TERMS OF SALE

1. This is a private sale. Participation is by invitation only and is limited to members of C-4 or the Early American Coppers club or invited guests. The auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid which, at his sole discretion, he feels is not submitted in good faith. The auctioneer may withdraw any lot, without prior notice, for any reason whatsoever.
2. The highest bidder acknowledged by the auctioneer shall be the buyer. In case of dispute the auctioneer may at his sole discretion reopen a lot. In all cases the auctioneer's decision shall be final and binding on bidders.
3. All sales are payable in U.S. funds immediately upon receipt of invoice unless other arrangements have been made prior to the sale. Lots delivered in state of sale are subject to all applicable state and local taxes unless appropriate permits are on file with us.
4. Postage will be added to the invoice of all successful mail bidders.
5. A 10% buyers fee will be added to all invoices.
6. Please keep in mind this is not an approval sale. All sales are considered final. Sales to the floor may not be returned for any reason save authenticity. Sales to mail bidders are final unless lot proves to have been mis-described.
7. Lots will be available for viewing at the C-4 Convention Pennsauken, New Jersey or by appointment.
8. Mail bids or phone bids will be accepted up through the day of the sale. All bids will be reduced. Lots will open at one increment above second highest mail bidder. Bidding will proceed as competition dictates with the lot either selling to the floor or to the mail bidder at one increment above the second highest bid.
9. Consignors may bid or place a reserve bid on their own coins. Any coins repurchased by a consignor will be announced as a pass. Principals of the auction firm may consign or may bid on coins in the sale.

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THE
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We cannot be responsible for errors in handling. CHECK YOUR BID SHEET CAREFULLY.

C4's Focus and Purpose

The Colonial Coin Collectors Club was founded in 1993 to provide a forum for collectors of numismatic material related to the Early American era. This involves coins, tokens, currency, and medals. The exact time frame encompassed by colonial numismatics is open to debate, but is generally accepted to include the complete pre-federal period as well as some issues of the 1790's. The early George Washington coins, tokens and medals are considered colonial items by most, and some of these date to the first half of the nineteenth century.

The club provides a forum for people interested in this period. The aims of the club are:

- 1- Increase the public's knowledge about colonial numismatics through meetings, conventions and its newsletter.
- 2- To promote the study of colonial numismatics and to help disseminate this information.
- 3- To cultivate fraternal collector relations.

For these purposes, the club will hold several meetings during the year in conjunction with major numismatic shows. The club is also in the process of establishing a colonial reference library and a colonial coin photo file. In addition, the C4 Newsletter is published quarterly.

Collecting Colonial Material

Collecting colonial numismatic material allows you to avoid the monotony of collecting regular U.S. Mint issue coins by variety or type. The number of different types and varieties is much greater. It also allows you the thrill of chasing many rare varieties which still remain surprisingly affordable compared to U.S. Mint coins of similar rarity. You can also enjoy comparing the wide variety in style and craftsmanship found. There is a special charm to the crudeness of some of the coins, as well as great beauty to be found in some of the tokens, medals, and currency designs of the period. And colonial numismatics also ties in very closely to the history of the period. You can learn about the colonial economy, about the relations between England and her colonies, and the relations between England and the rest of Europe and America (Betts medals). Equally fascinating are the stories of entrepreneurs of the time like John Hull, William Wood, Dr. Samuel Higley, John Chalmers, James Jarvis, Gouverneur Morris, Capt. Thomas Machin and the many businessmen and rogues that participated in the state coinage business during the Confederation period. In addition, there is the multiple colonial currency issues. You can learn how the colonies were pioneers in the use of paper money, and the stabilizing role of paper money in the colonial economy.

What to collect?

There are multiple ways to start a colonial collection. You can start with a basic colonial coin type set. This carries you from 1652 into the post Confederation period. State coinages also offer a very popular and varied field. You can select from Massachusetts silver, Massachusetts copper, Connecticut, New Jersey, and Vermont coppers, and New York related issues (none officially authorized). The Fugio cents represent the first coins issued under the authority of the United States in what proved to be a largely unsuccessful venture. You can also collect some of the private, speculative issues like the Continental "Dollars", the Constellatio Novas, and some of the early Washington issues. The field of "Washingtonia" allows you to either focus on the early coin patterns, expand into the later (1790-1810) tokens and medals, or go into the endless variety of Washington issues that have surfaced throughout the history of this country. Colonial currency can be collected by state or Continental Congress issues, by dates, denominations, signers, and by relation to important historical figures like Benjamin Franklin and Paul Revere. And from the purely historical perspective, Betts medals represent an excellent series. The variety within the colonial field is nearly endless and never dull.

C4 MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Name: _____
 Address: _____
 City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

I hereby apply for membership in the Colonial Coin Collectors Club. Enclosed is _____ in payment for dues.

Membership type:

Regular (\$20.00; \$25.00 for first class postage on Newsletter)

Junior-under 18 (\$10.00; \$15.00 for first class postage)

Life membership- first class postage included- select payment option

_____ \$400.00 payment in one payment

_____ \$400.00 - four quarterly installments of \$100.00

_____ \$410.00 - initial payment of \$60.00 + 7 quarterly payments of \$50

Collecting interests: _____

How did you learn about C4? _____

Send check payable to Colonial Coin Collectors Club or C4 to:

Don Mituzas
 P.O. Box 867
 Croton Falls, NY 10519



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